PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5. No. 79. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1886. Price Two Cents

Unfurnished Rooms

A BARGAIN—To let, pleasant unfurnished front room, with bay window; gas; bath; hot and cold water. Call 341 per evening. Apply at 341 Park avenue.

A NY PARTY desiring a cozy, stylish and desirable home can hear of same by calling at No. 341 Park avenue.

A PLEASANT ROOM to let, with a private family, to a gentleman. Inquire at 341 Park avenue.

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FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen, with board if desired. Inquire at 341 Park avenue.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen, with board if desired. Inquire at 341 Park avenue.

FOR SALE—A Singer sewing machine, nearly new, at a bargain. Inquire at 341 Park avenue.

FOR SALE—A Singer sewing machine, nearly new, at a bargain. Inquire at 341 Park avenue.

FOR SALE—A Wax Figure and a sewing machine. Inquire at 341 Park avenue.

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The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains leave New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 20, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.30, 4.40, 6.25, 7.05, 7.30, 7.55, 8.05, 8.45, 9.40, 9.55, 10.37, 11.30 a. m.; 12.25, 1.35, 2.25, 3.35, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 2.30, 4.40, 6.25, 7.05, 7.30, 7.55, 8.05, 8.45, 9.40, 9.55, 10.37, 11.30 a. m.; 1.35, 2.25, 3.35, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 6.00, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 6.10, 7.15, 7.55, 8.25, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m.; 12.05, 1.10, 2.10, 3.05, 4.10, 5.05, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.10 a. m.; 5.45, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 8.35, 10.15 a. m.; 12.35, 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 8.35, 11.05 a. m.; 7.05, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 1.05, 4.30 a. m.; 2.03, 2.18, 4.15, 6.45, 6.28, 7.45, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.15, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40 4.45, 6.30, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 7.30 a. m.; 7.30 p. m.

Westfield Accommodation.

6.10 A. M.—Lawyer's Corner, Allentown, Scrip Hog and Marsh Chunk.

7.55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, West Jct., Manunka Chunk, Stanhope, Dover, Denville, Lower Landing, Scranton, etc.

8.35 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Bergen, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Boston, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shenandoah, etc.

9.35 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manunka Chunk, Stanhope, Dover, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, West Jct., Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftwood, Tillsburg, Scranton, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Bergen, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Boston, etc.

6.30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.57, 11.27 a. m., 11.28 p. m. Sunday 12.27 Ocean Grove at 6.57 a. m., 2.30 p. m.

Philadelphia via Second Branch.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Boston at 1.22, 3.10*, 6.38, 10.33, 11.44 a. m. 8.16, 5.02*, 6.05*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.36, 8.16*, 9.38 a. m. 8.20 p. m.

SEPTEMBER 20TH.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.05, 6.40*, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Fairmount Streets, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 4.01, 5.30, 8.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton for Jersey City and Tucker Streets, at 1.05*, 3.01*, 8.03, 10.06, 11.35 a. m.; 1.24, 3.22, 6.31, 7.30* p. m. Sunday at 1.24, 6.31, 7.30* p. m. 8.15 a. m.

Plainfield passengers by train; markers' change corner Broad Second.

C. G. HANCOCK,

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT,

W. W. STEARNS, Supt. of Transportation.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1886

The Mayflower Will be Stripped.

NEWARK, Sept. 30.—The Mayflower has arrived at Beverly and will be stripped and put into winter quarters.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—For New England and the middle Atlantic states, local rains, followed by decidedly cooler weather.

TRADE BULLETIN.

The Stock Market Declines Under Selling by Realists.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Money offered at 3; highest, 10; lowest, 1; last loan, 6. Prime commercial paper 4@4½. Sterling exchange steady at 4.84@4.85; demand, 4.86½@4.86¾. Government bonds firm; currency, 6s, 107 bid; 4s, coup., 120½ bid; 4s, reg., 120½ bid.

After 12:30 the experience of yesterday was repeated in the way of a rush to realize, and the market closed a decline of 1@3½ per cent. between 1 o'clock and 3, leaving the majority of the active stocks lower at the close than the lowest figures of the day ranged from ½ to 1½ per cent. against Monday's closing quotations, and 2 per cent. Manhattan advanced 2¾; Manhattan Consolidation Pacific, 1; C., C., C. and I., 1; Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, ¾; Canada Southern, ½; Lake Shore, ½; Northwestern, ½; the New York Central for the quarter ending Sept. 30 shows net earnings of $2,397,000, four charges, $1,000,000, leaving $1,397,000, or 2.79 per cent. Oct. 1, 1 per cent., $501,000; surplus, $897,000; surplus for the year, $700,000. The sales for the day were 480,300 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—FLOUR—Closed dull and weak; winter wheat extra, $2.95@4.60; Minnesota extra, $3.60@4.60; Ohio extra, $3.60@4.60; St. Louis extra, $3.60@4.60; No. 2 spring, $3.10; superfine, $2.25@2.85; fair, $2.50@2.60; patents, $3.60@4.60; Southern flour dull and 5c lower; buyers' favor; common extra, $2.25@3.

WHEAT—Options closed firm and 9@10c higher; irregular; receipts, 1,000 bushels; spot lots closed strongest; sales of No. 2 red winter, afloat, at 89½c; No. 2 red winter at 84½c, and No. 2 red winter, Oct., 84½c; No. 2 red winter, Nov., 85½c; No. 1 red winter, Dec., 86½c; No. 1 red winter, Jan., 87½c; No. 2 red winter, Dec., 86½c; No. 1 red state 88c; No. 2 red winter, Sept., 89½c; Oct., 84½c; Nov., 85½c; Dec., 86½c.

CORN—Options closed 3@3½c higher; spot lots closed quiet but firm; sales of No. 2 at 47½c, and No. 2 mixed, Oct., 46½c bid; No. 2 mixed, Oct., 46½c bid; Nov., 46c bid; Dec., 46½c bid.

OATS—Options closed steady; spot lots closed quiet but steady; No. 1 white state, 32c; No. 2 do., 30c; No. 2 mixed, Oct., 28½c; Nov., 28½c; Dec., 29c.

RYE—Nominal; western, 60@62c; state, 62@63c.

BARLEY—Unchanged.

PORK—Dull and depressed, at $11.50@11.75 for new mess.

LARD—Closed dull and heavy; cash, $6.32; Oct., $6.30@6.35; Nov., $6.30; Dec., $6.30@6.35.

BUTTER—Quiet and firm; state, 20@28c; western, 12@20c.

CHEESE—Firm, with a moderate demand; state, 10@11c; western fair, 9@9½c.

EGGS—Firm, with a fair demand; state, 20c; western, 18c.

COFFEE—Unchanged; fair Rio, 11½c; Java, 19@20c.

SUGAR—Raw dull and unchanged; fair refining, 4 11-16c; refined quiet; cut loaf, 6½@6 15-16c; crushed, 6½@6 15-16c; powdered, 6½@6 15-16c; granulated, 6½@6 15-16c; confectioners' "A," 6 3-16c; No. 1, 6c; No. 2, 5 15-16c; No. 3, 5 13-16c; No. 4, 5 11-16c; No. 5, 5 9-16c; No. 6, 5 7-16c; No. 7, 5 5-16c; No. 8, 5 3-16c; No. 9, 5 1-16c; No. 10, 5c; No. 11, 4 15-16c; No. 12, 4 13-16c; No. 13, 4 11-16c; No. 14, 4 9-16c; No. 15, 4 7-16c; No. 16, 4 5-16c; yellow, 4@4½c.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

Nominations by the Score in Various Parts of the Country.

BAY STATE DEMOCRATS

Put a Full State Ticket Into the Political Race.

Hon. John F. Andrew Entered Against Oliver Ames to Run for the Chief Prize in the Contest—Sundry Congressional Candidates Named—Mr. Blaine Writes a Letter.

WORCESTER, Oct. 1.—In the Democratic convention yesterday the Hon. James F. Grinnell, of Greenfield, nominated as a candidate for governor Hon. John F. Andrew, whose name was received with great enthusiasm. The nomination was seconded by Hon. William E. Russell, of Cambridge.

William E. Russell, of Newton, moved as a substitute to the pending motion that an informal ballot be taken. Charles E. Bullock, of Brookline, read a set of resolutions, and nominated Hon. William E. Russell as the candidate for governor. Mr. Russell said that he came to the convention for a different purpose, and he would not be governor or desire to allow his name to be used. The motion to proceed to an informal ballot was lost, and Mr. Andrew was nominated by a unanimous vote.

Committees were then appointed to nominate members of the state committee and the balance of the state ticket. The committee reported the name of Hon. Oliver Ames, with the addition of William Aspinwall, of Brookline, who declined to serve as a candidate for state treasurer and receiver general. The full state ticket as adopted is as follows: Governor, John F. Andrew, of Boston; lieutenant governor, Frank K. Foster, of Haverhill; secretary of state, John B. Thayer, of Worcester; treasurer and receiver general, W. Lewis Warner, of Northampton; auditor, W. P. Cook, of Springfield; attorney general, John W. Corcoran, of Chelsea.

The committee appointed to select fifteen candidates for the state central committee reported through its chairman, Mr. Morrison, of Clinton, that Hon. P. A. Collins stated to the convention his desire to withdraw from the state central committee. He moved to amend the report by striking out his name.

The motion was voted down almost unanimously. Mr. Collins reiterated his intention, substituting the name of James A. McGeogh, of Boston.

The committee on credentials reported that the delegation from Winchester, headed by Walter Savage, was entitled to a seat in the convention, and that the delegates of the Suffolk county Democracy be given leave to withdraw.

Mr. George Brine, leading the contesting delegation from Winchester, was granted a hearing and presented his claims to the convention.

Mr. Brine moved that the committee's report be laid on the table.

It was moved to amend the report by admitting both delegations. One of the adulterated delegations was granted not equal to that constituted. The announcement was received with laughter, applause and kisses. A scene of great confusion ensued, the delegates from Winchester, Mr. Brine and Mr. Savage, both endeavoring to be heard. He said the fight was in the town of Winchester, between the friends of Gen. Corse, representing the Democracy of the old Butler faction, represented by Mr. Brine. The amendment to admit both delegations was carried, and they were admitted, with half votes. Balloting for governor for the candidates, and the convention adjourned.

THE "COUNTY DEMOCRACY"

Pass Resolutions, Make Speeches and Indorse Mayor Grace.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—An immense crowd was present at the County Democracy mass meeting at Cooper Institute last night. E. Henry Anderson presided, and the list of Fellows, ex-Assemblyman Jas. D. McClelland and Thos. B. Magarahan were the principal speakers.

The resolutions adopted congratulate the country upon the successful administration of President Cleveland, commend the Democratic administration of Governor Hill, especially his constant assertion of the principle that the selection of the heads of city departments should remain in the hands of the mayor, the legislation passed and attempted last year relating to the local affairs of this city; demand the repeal of the Labor law of 1886; and pledge the support of this city the assurance of warm sympathy and purpose to stand by them in the future as in the past in support of their just demands; declare in favor of civil service reform, and to help them to obtain all measures which shall tend to ameliorate their condition; declare that the present prosperity of the capital connected to business growth and prosperity; point to the administration of Mayor Grace as the standard by which the qualities and duty of candidates for local offices are to be tested; ratify the nomination by the state central committee of Rufus W. Peckham as judge of the court of appeals, pledge his cordial support and declare that they heartily commend him as one worthy of the people's suffrages.

Every mention of the names of Cleveland and Hill received with applause, as were the resolutions referring to Mayor Grace and the removal of Robin M. Squire.

Mr. Blaine's Friend.

A Republican Brothers.

OLEAN, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Thirty-fourth district Republican convention met at Portville at 4:45 p. m. yesterday and remained balloting. On the thirty-fifth ballot the Ward, Brooks and Bent delegates united in a body and nominated the vote resulting: Ward, 109; W. D. Bentley, 21; Dr. J. T. Wheeler, of Chautauqua, moved that the nomination be made unanimous, and the motion was carried amid the wildest enthusiasm. The convention adjourned sine die at 5:30 p. m.

Pennsylvania Candidates.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—John Chambers was nominated for congress yesterday by the Democrats in the Fifth district, and W. F. Thomas in the Second. S. J. Randall in the Third, Walter G. Smith in the Fifth. The Fourth district convention adjourned until next Tuesday without making a nomination.

Philadelphia Politics.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—The Democratic county convention yesterday indorsed George S. Graham, the Republican nominee for district attorney, Joseph Allison and William S. Pierce, the Republican nominees for judges of common; pleas court No. 1, and nominated James Gray Gordon the present judge for judge of common pleas court No. 2, and Dr. William R. Tryne for coroner.

Stahlnecker For Congress.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—W. G. Stahlnecker was nominated for congress by the Democrats of the Fourteenth New York district yesterday.

Opposition to Congressman Rice.

WORCESTER, Oct. 1.—The fight in the Tenth Congressional district between Hon. W. W. Rice and Hon. T. C. Bates has resulted in the renomination of Congressman Rice for the sixth time. The contest has been a bitter one, and the campaign has been fought on the tariff issue alone. Although Congressman Rice secured a majority of the delegates in the primaries, so small was this majority and so active were the Bates men in the caucuses that the election were not unlooked for. Rice was nominated by a vote of 57 to 49 for Mr. Bates. Whether the tariff will close here and effectually be healed before the election or whether the Bates men will scheme to bring about the defeat of Mr. Rice is a question which is being generally discussed.

IN SECRET SESSION.

The Senate Investigating Committee at Work.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—The sub-committee on fisheries of the Senate committee on commerce, charged with the investigation of the fishery question, assembled at the Tremont house in secret session, Senator Edmunds chairman, the remaining members present being Congressmen Frye and Saulsbury. Senator Edmunds stated that the object of the meeting was to deal with national affairs entirely and that the fishery question was not to be gone into at length. It was the intention of the committee, he said, to summon such persons as were deemed competent as witnesses before the committee, and their names would be kept secret, though no witness had been summoned yet. He could be tell how many or whom the committee might decide upon. The meetings would be private and the results secret, in accordance with the rules of the United States senate in all discussions relating to international affairs. When the session is finished its report will be handed to the senate committee and then may be given to the public. It is probable that the session will continue for a week or more.

Mother and Child Killed.

BUNGE STATION, Pa., Oct. 1.—A frightful accident occurred on North Penn'a road here yesterday. Several hundred persons had assembled at the depot for the purpose of taking a train for Allentown, and among them were Mrs. Mary Wagner, wife of a wealthy citizen, and her 4-year-old daughter. While standing near the track Mrs. Wagner observed a special train approaching, rushing at a high rate of speed, and, turning around to her child, she was horrified to see the little one playing in the middle of the track. The mother rushed back to the child to get off the tracks, but finding that it failed to heed her she sprang in front of the train. She succeeded in rescuing the child, but before she got off the track the train whistled by. The child was thrown high in the air, and landed on the footboard of the engine. Mrs. Wagner was thrown under the wheels, and mangled in a horrible manner.

Races at Rossville.

ROSSVILLE, N. J., Oct. 1.—The first day's races in the bicycle tournament resulted as follows:

First race, one mile, for those who never won a race.—Won by Jones. Time, 3:07 4-5.

Second race, one mile promateur.—Won by Hendee. Time, 2:55.

Third race, two mile amateur.—Won by De Bide. Time, 5:57 3-5.

Fourth race, three mile professional.—Won by Wood. Time, 8:45.

Fifth race, two mile tricycle amateur.—Won by Gideon. Time, 7:00 3-5.

Sixth race, three mile (scratch) promateur.—Won by Hendee. Time, 8:26 1-5.

Seventh race, one mile amateur handicap.—Won by Bide. Time, 2:40 2-5.

Eighth race, two mile professional.—Won by Frazer. Time, 30:32 1-5.

Ninth race, three mile amateur handicap.—Won by Foster. Time, 9:37 2-5.

Little and Foster Misled.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 1.—The convention of the Anti-Poverty party of Onondaga county, Little and Foster Mislead Persons is being held at the state street asylum in this city. Among those present were Dr. F. M. Powell, of Gloucester, Mass.; Dr. A. E. Osborne, of Lynn, Mass.; Dr. A. E. Osborne, of San Mateo, Cal.; Dr. F. Wilbur, of Kalamazoo, Mich.; Dr. A. Bogart, of Purchase, N. Y.; Mrs. Dr. Georgia Brown, of Barre, Mass.; Dr. and Mrs. G. Knight, of Lakeville, Conn.; Dr. J. Q. A. Stewart, of Plymouth, Ind.; Dr. D. N. Kellis and Dr. A. W. Wilmarth, of Erwin, Pa. Addresses were delivered by Dr. Powell, Mrs. R. C. Shamin, of New York; Dr. G. H. Stanley, of Lynn, Mass., and Dr. Bogart, of Pa. The session of the convention will close today.

He Carried Forged Paper.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 1.—Notes to the amount of nearly $50,000, signed by Ayers & Sanborn, as Orono lumbermen, who died some days ago, are held by the Merchants' National, the Second National and the Kenduskeag National banks of this city, and Bangor Savings bank. The notes bear the names of Gould & Hastings, a prominent lumber firm of this city. The firm denies the signatures. It is claimed that Sanborn forged the names. The notes discounted for two or three years, always managing to renew them when due. It is thought that much more of the same paper is outstanding.

A Money George Banner.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—It was rumored last evening that a prominent Democrat had called on Henry George and offered him the united support of the democracy of a New York district if he would withdraw from the race, and withdraw from the candidacy for mayor. Mr. George, it was reported, refused to withdraw. In an interview Mr. George declined to affirm or deny the report, but he declared by many now that Mr. George has votes enough pledged to secure his election. It is only a question of whether any considerable portion of the figures will prove correct.

A "Democrat" in Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1.—A "Courier" to express in Texas and another in Louisiana, both in full time, and the mercury has fallen several degrees.

MONEY OR BLOOD

Is What Violet's Husband Wants Right Away Quick.

BUT HE MAY GET NEITHER,

Unless He Takes the Latter From His Own Little Self.

The Sensational Lord and Lady From "Bold Hampton, You Know." Take a New Tack in the Case of Husband De Bensonde—A Warrant Follows a Threat to Shoot Miss Corcoran.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The British peer who is running the Violet Cameron advertising bureau decided yesterday afternoon to boom things by getting the husband in the case arrested. It seems that Lord Lovat and Lonsdale had arrayed himself in his variegated shirt of red and white parasols and put on his coachman's cockade, plug hat, buttons and other bally togs, he hired a hansom cab, and he and the actress got into it and smartly drove to Lovat's Abe Hummel's office, across the way from the Windsor Theatre. The visit was made for the purpose of hedging the bet as to how the Honorable De Bensonde, and as the actress expected, would behave a police justice she dressed herself for the occasion in a long-trailing gown of dark cloth and a spray of diamonds set in silver at her throat. Her head was covered with a jaunty bonnet, with gold fixings.

HELMORE.

She told the little lawyer that she was sure that Husband De Bensonde was going to shoot her, and perhaps the noble lord, too. Abe Hummel, after respectfully bowing to the Temple court and ushered the pair into the private room of Justice Solon B. Smith. The justice called a clerk and then he, too, bowed to the lord and lady. It is said that Husband De Bensonde met him on Broadway on Wednesday afternoon and declared that if he caught his lordship he would greet $1,000 or $1,500 at once, he, the husband, would shoot Mrs. De Bensonde, his wife.

"If I can't kill her," the noble lord swore that Husband De Bensonde said, "I'll make her at least, and then she can feel what it is to be unable to earn her living and want of money, as I do."

"Hugh Lowther, Earl of Lonsdale," is the signature to the affidavit. Actress Cameron made affidavit that the noble lord had informed Husband De Bensonde that he had threatened to kill or maim her. She signed her name Violet Lydia De Bensonde.

"SWEET VIOLET."

Justice Smith made out a warrant promptly and sent a policeman scurrying about town to catch Husband De Bensonde. Benzine, as theatrical people call him, was around the Morton House at Rejon Sanchez, where the court officer could not find him. His wife was dining with Lonsdale at Delmonico's at 10:30 o'clock, and had not been shot yet. Then it became known that Benzine wrote with a lead pencil on Wednesday:

To Mrs. De Bensonde: I am surprised at your folly in coming to New York only to act in the opinion of the world what a sort of a lady you are. I came over here to protect the honor of my child and myself. Home to you is no more. Your name is a by-word. All knows then you are in this country that the public trusted you that which you can only expect and deserve; in time you will repent your folly. I am going for then the law permits me to obtain a divorce, and I will allow to allow you to go about as you are doing. You are going for then the law permits me to obtain a divorce, and I will allow you know, as otherwise I will take steps that the American law gives me. I will wait until to-morrow 12 o'clock. Remember you have my will and the law beside me, and therefore I am bound to protect my dignity.

Yours, etc., DAVID.

Benzonde sent only one letter to the newspapers last night. It said that he had not attended money of Lord Lonsdale "as the price of my honor."

At 12:30 this morning De Bensonde walked leisurely down Broadway, smoking a cigarette. Detective Crane, who had been helping look for him, had gone home, having the warrant with Detective Mercantick. De Bensonde stopped on the northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-seventh street. Mercantick and Crane approached over to him. McCormick said: "Mr. De Bensonde I have a warrant for your arrest," at the same time putting on the shackles.

"Where is the warrant?" asked De Bensonde and held out his hand. The paper was given to him. Then he turned to a reporter and said: "Will you please hold my cane?" Then, quicker than the reporter read the warrant to him. It said that Violet Lydia De Bensonde charged him with threatening "to shoot, maim, kill and murder her," and he said, "All right," and McCormick tugged him off to the station.

In the Stanwood Stabs.

At New York—New York, 4; Detroit, 3.
At Boston—Boston, 5; Kansas City, 1.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 9; Providence, 3.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Metropolitan, 2.
At Washington—Washington, 1; Chicago, 2.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 6; Baltimore, 5.
At Cincinnati—Athletic, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 12; Brooklyn, 3.

A Corner In Whisky.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—The whisky pool met and increased the price of whisky to $1.11. Bulk sold at $1.10. Distillers refused to make sales at the price here yesterday, to $1.14. The City Commission decided it to be worth at $1.12. The price fixed was a compromise.

MR. BLAINE WRITES A LETTER.

The Republicans of Ohio to a Political Reunion and Picnic.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—At the formal opening of the new rooms of the Young Men's Republican club last night a letter was read from James G. Blaine, which read as follows:

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 28, 1886.

Miller Outcalt, Esq.

MY DEAR SIR: I have postponed my answer to your favor of the 15th instant in the hope that I might be able to accept your very cordial invitation, but so far as I can see now I find my engagements so imperative and so engrossing that I am unable to leave home. I remember with pleasure gratitude the part which Ohio Republicans and warm political support you extended me two years ago, and I should be glad of the opportunity to return my thanks in person.

The intelligence, energy and courage with which your movements were directed at that time will, I am sure, be manifested afresh in the pending campaign in Ohio.

The position of Ohio is always one of imperative political interest, and her votes always exercise potent influence far beyond her borders. I am glad to see that you propose to make that votes in 1886 peculiarly emphatic for Republican principles and for Republican candidates. I am with pleasure regards yours faithfully, JAMES G. BLAINE.

The Cincinnati Railroad Strike.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—The latest from the railroad strike is that the Cincinnati, Ohio and Mississippi, and Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific, still remaining with the quarters, seem to be not appearing to be affected in the manner there would seem to be fixed. The Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific officers say that the strikers will be glad to get back the places that all will be allowed return to work or receive their pay. By a reopening up of the strike and its results, it is seen that the men have secured an advance of 25 per cent. on their wages, the chief benefits of their original demand. Quite a number will in all probability lose their situations, for a time at least. The most important feature in the question of the rights of trades unionism is, that while the Knights of Labor pushed the strike to compulsitive success, the organization still remains unscrupulled by the railway companies.

An Ordinance Sharp Now.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The ordinance of the secretary of the navy creating the Washington navy yard into an ordnance foundry goes into effect to-day. The heads of the bureaus affected by the order have been directed to make the necessary changes preparatory for the transfer of such buildings, machinery and tools as are needed by the ordnance bureau for the work of the new foundry. The order has not been modified further than that the yards and docks department will not be molested, and Civil Engineer Manning, who is in charge of that department, will retain his residence and continue on duty. Some necessary unfinished work in the steam engineering department will be completed. All the employes but 200 will be retained, having about 200, are to be discharged from this evening. Doubtless the majority of those discharged will be employed as soon as the ordnance work is well under way.

The Henry George Campaign.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Four assembly district clubs met in their respective halls last night in the interest of Henry George. One was a mass meeting of Bohemians. All present who were not voters were requested to call at the headquarters of the George committee and receive naturalization papers. Permanent organizations were formed at all the meetings and committees appointed for other duties. An appeal has been issued by the George executive committee to all trade and labor unions and Knights of Labor for funds to carry on the campaign. Final preparations are being made for the meeting at Chickering hall. Father McGlynn, Rev. H. Ed bert Nelson and Professor De Leon, of Columbia college, will be the principal speakers.

The Color Line in Temperance.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—There has been a conference here this week between representatives of the Knights and colored grand bodies of Good Templars, with a view to reunion. There was a split in 1876 over the question of admitting the colored people to the order. The result of the conference was an agreement to reunite next year, on the basis of no exclusion from membership on account of race, color or creed. Both supreme courts of the order will meet in separate convention at Saratoga, in May, 1887, and afterward join together in one body.

Money Spent on Capitol Buildings.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Architect Clark in his annual report for the year ended June 30, 1886, shows that the amount of money laid out in and about the Capitol buildings. The heating and ventilating apparatus about the Capitol have been improved materially, and the newest work secures the best results in preventing satisfactorily. Thirty-eight thousand dollars were spent during the year for the improvement of the Capitol and grounds, and of the $60,000 appropriated for terrace, $56,000 remained unexpended at the close of the year.

The Knights of Labor Contribute.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—About $1,300, mainly contributions from Knights of Labor of Washington, have already been sent to New York to aid Henry George in his canvass for mayor of that city, and more will follow. Prominent Knights of Labor here take the lead in collecting the money for the purpose, and have been agreeably surprised at obtaining contributions not only from members of the order, but from outsiders, who seem anxious to help along the George campaign.

Champion of the Laboe.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 1.—The race between the famous Sylvia, of Detroit; Fanchon, of Toledo, and Starlight, of Toledo, for a single-scull carnival, resulted in a victory for Fanchon, the champion of the lakes, fifteen miles to leeward and return, was won by the Fanchon in a walk by 30 seconds. Sylvia by 2 minutes and 40 seconds. The Starlight did not finish. The wind was heavy from the southwest, shifting to northwest, and at times a perfect gale.

The First Victim of the Season.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 1.—The members of William T. Abbe, the Yale football team was injured in the back while playing football last Saturday, is more serious than at first supposed. He was carried home to his bed, and whenever he moves he suffers severe pain. An investigation by some of the members of the medical school, whose attention was called to the case, indicate that Bull's kidneys have been injured.

Reverses on the Lakes.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 1.—A special from Marquette, Mich., says a snowstorm prevails there. The wind and sea on Lake Superior are very heavy, and steamers are seeking shelter at Marquette. A number have been wrecked on Lake Michigan, and crews and passengers are on the mainland. The only steamers reported from the north are the steamship of Northwestern Lake Boat and Steamboat at Muskegon.

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21 WEST FRONT ST.

near Main Hall. Established 1868.

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Compound Extract Sarsaparilla for the blood, purifies the vital elements. Keeps it pure and healthy to Health's or Kyan's. Sold at 25c per bottle.

Voorhees' Concentrated Extract Jamaica Ginger relieves colic, severe pains, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, sea, at 25c in 25c per bottle.

Beef, Iron and Wine in bottle containing one pint for the low price of 50c.

Quinine pills at a low price. Imported Bay Rum 25c per bottle.

Powder, Tan and Moth Lotion 25c bottle. Powder of Beauty, an elegant Cosmetic at 25c per bottle.

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Calloway and Soda Antidote to Malaria.

Bromo Caffeine for Brain-workers cures headache.

At the Fountain, Hereford's Acid Phosphates, with Orange, Lemon or Raspberry.

Syrup Coca, something new; nothing like it drawn from any other fountain in the city.

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Physicians' help in curing all Chronic diseases, and all who suffer from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Lung Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Kidney Troubles, Nervousness, Female Weakness, Piles, Skin Diseases, Blood Poisoning, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diphtheria, Colds, Fevers and all Blood Diseases, will find a sure cure in the Vapor Treatment.

Ladies will find the most delicate cases of chills and fever and all malarial disorders.

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6 PARK AVE.

GUILTY AS CHARGED

THE VERDICT IN THE DRISCOLL MURDER CASE.

End of the Trial of the Murderer of a Woman in a Gotham Row at Three—The Closing Scenes in the Court Room—The Murderer to Hang.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Dan Driscoll, the murderer of Rosy Garrity, has been convicted. The summing up of the case, with Recorder Smyth's charge to the jury, occupied all of yesterday. It being 6:30 o'clock p. m. when the jurors retired to deliberate.

At that hour the court room was crowded. Twenty minutes after they had withdrawn the jurors returned. After the usual preliminaries Clerk Hall asked:

"Have you agreed upon a verdict, gentlemen?"

"We have," answered the foreman. "We find Daniel Driscoll guilty."

"Of murder in the first degree?" inquired the clerk.

"Murder in the first degree," replied the foreman, "as charged in the indictment."

The face of the doomed man, as he stood looking at the jury, turned a deep scarlet, and sinking into his chair, he remarked to his counsel, in a tone audible to many near him: "This is hard." Beyond this he betrayed no emotion. His wife, who had been present throughout the day with her child, had departed, and up there opened the sluice gates of her husband's doom.

The fate of the doomed man, as he stood looking at the jury, turned a deep scarlet, and sinking into his chair, he remarked to his counsel, in a tone audible to many near him: "This is hard." Beyond this he betrayed no emotion. His wife, who had been present throughout the day with her child, had departed, and up there opened the sluice gates of her husband's doom.

Mr. Howe then requested that sentence be deferred, to which the recorder replied, "I will listen to your motion in the morning, Mr. Howe. The prisoner is remanded back to the Tombs." Then, turning to the jury, the judge said: "I deem it my duty to compliment you on the care of the proofs and the able manner in which you have conducted this trial. I think your verdict just such a one as the evidences warranted. You are discharged."

While awaiting the arrival of the prison van Driscoll sat in his chair, stroking his reddish mustache, with his head bowed down. "The recorder's charge was fair," he said. "I looked for a different verdict. I may be luckier next time." When he was placed in the van a large crowd gathered about it, among which were many of his friends. He did not look at them, but kept his eyes cast down.

As an introductory to his argument Mr. Howe said:

"In all my experience as a criminal lawyer I have never met with a case in which were introduced the surroundings that characterized this one. There is a case, accused of shooting a woman in a den of one of the vilest miscreants in this city. The miscreant is surrounded by his confederates, by Sharpe, who are all interested in so arranging him away from the consequences of a crime he himself committed, and placing an innocent man in his place."

At this moment Dr. John P. Davis, house surgeon of St. Vincent's hospital, was permitted to testify for the prosecution. "I attended Rosy Garrity," he said, "and I feeling that she might die before her ante-mortem statement could be taken, said to her:

"'Do you believe you are going to die?'

"'I do,' she replied.

"'Who shot you?'

"'That man McCarthy.'"

Mr. Howe then resumed the summing up of the evidence. He said, "I am not sure that Driscoll did the shooting any more than it does that McCarthy did it. I ask for my client's acquittal."

Mr. Howe's speech lasted nearly three hours.

Col. Fellows began his argument and talked over two and a half hours. Referring to the charge that McCarthy fired the fatal shot, stated: "McCarthy was arrested in the first place on the accusation of the dying girl. Otherwise there was no suspicion against him.

"Your honor (interrupted Mr. Howe), there is no evidence to that effect here."

"Counsel was not interrupted during his argument," indignantly retorted Col. Fellows, "and I will not be."

"But you will," shouted Mr. Howe; "I object, your honor, on the ground that counsel is misrepresenting testimony."

"File your objections later, Mr. Howe," replied the recorder.

Recorder Smyth, in charging the jury, said: "This is a most important case, not only as affects the prisoner, but as affects the due administration of the law; important to the prisoner, because if guilty he must hang; important to the people, because if the laws have been violated and a crime perpetrated the laws must be enforced for the protection of the community in which we live." He then explained in detail the law regulating Driscoll's crime and the various decrees under which a conviction might be found.

"Your charge was cruelly severe," remarked Lawyer Howe to the recorder after the jury had retired.

"Your case is a bad one, Mr. Howe," was the quiet response. "I hope to see you defending a better case next time."

A Dog Saved a Building.

WALTHAM, Mass., Oct. 1.—The barking of a small pet dog at midnight awoke Dr. Eldridge, who found his room full of smoke and a brisk fire burning in it. Money, books, every stop under him. He rang in an alarm, and the fire was extinguished with a loss of $100. But for the dog the building would doubtless have been burned.

Railroad Finances.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—The total earnings of the New York and New England railroad for August were $279,543, operating expenses $225,594, net profit $157,469, increase over August, 1885, $6,788.

CONDENSED NEWS.

An explosion at the Dittmar Powder works Bay Chester, N. Y., caused the instant death of four men, Dennis Dwyer, John Smith, Max Shaffnith and Reinhardt. The men were blown to atoms, and picked up in baskets as unrecognizable mass of charred and bloody fragments.

Two freight cars were in collision on the Boston and Albany, blockading the track near Wellesley with wreckage. The engineer of the forward section was probably fatally injured.

Alfred Hurd, arrested at Hartwood, Me., confessed to firing numerous buildings lately burned there. He was not intelligent and is supposed to be the tool of other parties in the case.

Ed Norris, a reformed gambler, was mobbed at Burlington, Ia., by saloon keepers for his work against their business.

More than 2,000 immigrants arrived at New York yesterday.

F. B. Brooks, of Chicago, has sued Harvard college for $50,000 damages for injuries received by the explosion of chemicals while a student at college.

Patterson Bennett died on the street at Chicago from injuries received during the Haymarket riots.

Boston is suffering with a smallpox plague which is proving fatal in many cases. Americans are said not to be affected although exposed to the disease.

Hops are being reimported from Europe, owing to the shortness of the crop in this country.

AN AMHERST FRESHMAN

Held To Be a Burglar and Incendiary. Charles Arrest.

PALMER, Mass., Oct. 1.—George D. Bardwell, an Amherst college freshman, formerly a student of Monson academy, and James U. Pratt, also a student at Monson, were before the district court this morning, the former implicated in the burning of Monson academy on the night of Jan. 7. They pleaded not guilty at the hearing, but previous to this made a confession to the officers, telling accurately how they managed in setting fire to the institution and where they concealed themselves, etc. They also alluded to the officers that they had set fire to several barns in the vicinity. It is thought they are involved in various other mischievous which have recently occurred here. A large crowding of their friends are awaiting the person who would secure the conviction of the incendiaries. The youths were bound over the superior court.

Bardwell and Pratt were arraigned before the court last Saturday for burglary, having entered the clothing establishment of Jonah Bros., at Monson, and secured $75 worth of clothing. At the time of their arrest for incendiarism they were out on bail to appear before the court next Saturday.

Trains Wrecked in Michigan.

NILES, Mich., Oct. 1.—A way freight going west on the Michigan Central broke in two early yesterday two miles west of here. The engine and forward section passed on, the rear cars across the track. The east bound freight ran into the wreck, smashing both trains. W. S. Hoagland, the fireman, and W. E. Woodward, a fireman, were seriously injured. All trains were delayed several hours.

Mrs. Cleveland at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Oct. 1.—Mr. Dan Folsom, accompanied by Mrs. President Cleveland and her mother, have arrived in Buffalo. No one here knew of their arrival. The party were driven to Mr. Folsom's residence, Delaware, the Folsomdale house having been closed for the winter. Mrs. Cleveland will stop over Sunday. This is her first visit to Buffalo since she left home for Europe last year.

No Wants to Debate.

HARTFORD, Oct. 1.—The following challenge has just been issued: "I challenge Col. Charles A. Russell to discuss with me in any agricultural section of Windham county without protection to, or loss from, a tariff to the Connecticut farmer. Henry Baldwin, Tariff Reform League of Connecticut." Col. Russell is the Republican candidate for congress from the Third Connecticut district.

The Cattle Plague.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 1.—Governor Marmaduke, of Missouri, says he is investigating the cattle disease at Chicago and if he finds it as serious as reported he will declare cattle quarantine against Illinois.

KANKAKEE, Oct. 1.—Twenty-five of the 100 bulls sent from a Chicago distillery, before the quarantine, to Triplett's ranch, near St. Mary, Kankakee county, have died, pre sumably of pleuro-pneumonia.

A Baseball Injunction.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Counsel for J. S. Day, of the New York baseball club, has obtained an injunction restraining John F. Smith, the left-handed pitcher, who has been playing with the Newarks, from playing with the Detroit club or any other association, without Mr. Day's permission.

Blue Stone Flagging

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Next to Walter's Bakery.

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The supply to the business section of the city will commence very shortly after the fulfillment of the contract with the city for street lighting. Home delay has necessarily been incurred in consequence of the company having been compelled to set aside their building line after having commenced building operations, or also on account of the loss of the old Gaslight Co.'s plant, which was absolutely replaced.

The company has decided in lieu of expending money upon a caravan for light purposes to appropriate the amount which would have been spent for that purpose to the fitting and wiring free of cost the premises of the first 400 consumers signing for light. The cost of wiring ranges from $5 to $10 for residences and $50 to the resident architect.

A temporary office has been rented from Mr. Rudolph Schaefer, 15 Somerset street, agent, 25 and 27 North avenue, opposite the railway depot, where a representative of the company will receive applications and furnish information between the hours of 7.30 and 8.30 a. m., and 1.30 to 4.30 p. m.

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7-27-tf

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YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

HOW COREAN BLACKSMITHS SHOE A KICKING HORSE.

Good Letter From a Little Girl Who Passed Through the Charleston Earthquake — Religion — The Coreian Bride Rides Alone Behind the Procession.

Corea is a peninsula running out from the eastern coast of Asia. It is a very strange country indeed. Nobody in Europe or America knew much about the ways of the people until lately. That was because the Coreans didn't want company and they cut off the heads of foreigners who came spying into the land. It wasn't much fun to travel in Corea.

Quite lately, however, some Americans have penetrated into this queer region. Eulogia Rathbun, of the United States navy, has brought home and presented to the National museum at Washington a collection of the works of the Corean artists. There are artists even in that country, it seems, and they can scratch upon bone a story as well as upon one log with the most aesthetic young lady in America.

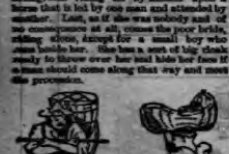
Their drawings are very quaint. They represent life in Corea and show how the people do things there. Here are some copies of them:

SHOEING A KICKER.

When they shoe a kicking horse they put him down squarely upon his backbone, draw his legs together like the four corners of a handkerchief, tie them fast and then hammer away on their hoofs as they would a log. They fit into it a frame of wood packed with paper and shave this up and down to drive the air out.

WEDDING PROCESSION.

The wedding procession is almost as strange as shoeing the horse. Two men carrying torches go ahead to light daylight to find. Next comes one carrying a wild duck or goose for luck. Then we have the happy bridegroom riding all by himself upon a horse that is led by one man and headed by another. Last, as if she was nobody and of no consequence at all, comes the poor bride, riding alone, except for a small boy who runs behind her. She has a sort of big cloak to apply to throw over her and hide her face if a man should come along that way and mess the procession.



PEDDLING.

They say Corea is full of peddlers, who go about all over the roads selling everything you could think of. Certainly there didn't seem to be room anywhere in Corea for any of the things we have to sell, so we have not missed any out of America.

The picture shows how babies, peddlers' goods and all loads are carried upon people's backs over the rough roads of Corea. Ensign Bernadou's collection of drawings will be a great help to our present term in studying about Corea. It is said to be a country that has not changed any in 1,000 years.

Children in the Earthquake.

A little girl who has plenty of brains and writes a most excellent letter, tells Harper's Young People how it feels to be caught in an earthquake. The clever one lived in Charleston. She says:

I want to tell you something about the earthquake. Grandmother has lived 80 years, and she says it was the worst terrific thing that ever passed through. It was a great deal worse than the cyclone.

Night and bathed up in our yard and all about. It is different from all the earth around.

We have been sleeping out of doors at night, and very many of the colored people sleeping and praying all night. It was dreadful to be down in the open air, just under the sky. The father of one of our little friends, who lives with us, was taken sick, and he prayed for us in the middle of the night.

We do not undress now to go to bed. We keep on our clothes, shoes, and all, day and night. We never eat cooked food, as the fires or the kitchen, and we are trying to have the holes stopped up so the rain can't come down on us.

We have shocks all the time, and we don't know when it will be over. We were frightened at first, but now we are so used to it we don't make a fuss.

We are afraid to try to sleep in the house, as the first floor now, and if the ceiling begins to fall we will creep under the strong table. Mother has a mattress on the floor, and we all have to sleep, but we are thankful that our lives were spared. It was awful to have to run out into the street, full of bricks, dust and glass, and the houses all rocking. We were very comfortable in the last floor in the stable, and I took a bad cold.

CARRIE.

Enigma.

I am composed of 6 letters.
My 1, 2, 3 is a playthings.
My 5, 6, 1 is an adverb.
My 3, 2, 5 is a book chief.
My 4, 5, 6 is useful to fishermen.
My 4, 1 is a negative.
The answer to the above enigma is the name of a great writer. Who is he?

To labor to have loved and lost
Than never to have loved at all.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

GOD MADE MAN AND MAN MAKES MARVELOUS MACHINES.

Intelligent Swine—The Red Dye of Mecca. Fall of Stones—Machines for Digging into Earth Banks and Excavating Rail-roadbeds—Other Items.

How remarkably sharp nature is concerning hand labor is illustrated in nothing more strikingly than in the railroad excavators now in use. Gangs of 20 and 100 laborers used to be employed to dig out railroad cuts. They were imported by the shipload for that very purpose in the palmy days of railroad building in America. Now this work is done by a steam excavator. A great deal more ground is dug into a sand or gravel bank. A force behind it drives it against the bank and scrapes it up and fro upon it. The earth is broken off and falls into the car. Then, when the car-load is full, a swinging crane and derrick move it to one side and empty its contents upon a dumping car which stands ready to receive them.

Upon the tip of the shovel are sharp blade-like steel teeth. These punch into the earth and literally bite it out. In one of the machines the bottom of the scoop is movable, so that instead of turning the shovel upside down to empty it, all that is necessary is to pull back a little spring clasp and the load is pushed out through the bottom.

IRON STEAM SHOVEL.

The illustration shows one of these unique engines at work on a clay bank. Some of them will, it is said, load and unload seven cubic yards a minute. They are also used for removing railroad wreckage as well, though it is rather a shaky compliment to the safety of railway travel in America that the invention of a wrecking train has been deemed necessary.

EXCAVATOR AND DUMPING CAR.

The second illustration shows a steam excavator in the act of dumping its load upon the gravel car load by it. Temporary railway tracks are laid for the cars to run upon as fast as they dig. Then inventions have even been used for digging water pipe trenches. Where the earth cast is very light, and where there are not rocky banks, a force of blasters precede the excavator and loosen up the material with giant powder.

There are 50,000 miles of railroad in America railroads are to be built. One of them made a remarkable record in breaking through a belt of blue clay on the Canadian Pacific road. Many of the most interesting of recent examples of the triumph of man's mind over matter. Still, too, it is none the less manifest that, however much machinery may supersede hand labor, there is always demand for men more and more.

Strength of Brick Foundations.

Experiments and observations concerning the strength and utility of brick foundations for machinery show that a rather soft brick will crush under a weight of 400 to 600 pounds per square inch, while a first rate machine pressed brick will require from 800 to 900 pounds per square inch. Ordinary brick work will crush under much smaller loads than single bricks. In some English experiments small cubical masses, only nine inches in each edge, had in concrete, crushed under 37 to 40 tons per square foot. Others, with piers 9 inches square and 9 feet 4 inches high in cement, only two days after being built, required 45 to 50 tons per square foot to crush them. Another, of pressed brick, in best Portland cement, is said to have withstood 320 tons per square foot. Such with common stone mortar only one-fourth as much. The data authority, however, is careful to add as an element that crushing and splitting usually commence at loads about one-half the crushing loads. To be safe, he recommends that the loads should not exceed one-eighth or one-fourth the crushing loads; and so also with cement. The tallest brick chimney or tower in Baltimore, 240 feet high, is estimated at 6½ tons per square foot; and in a brick chimney at Glasgow, Scotland, 468 feet high, at 6 tons.

The Fall of Large Rivers.

The average pitch of large rivers, excluding regions of cascades, seldom exceeds twelve inches to a mile, and is sometimes just one-third that amount. According to Humphreys and Abbott, the pitch of the Mississippi from Memphis down (845 miles) is only 4.33 inches to a mile; from Cairo, at the mouth of the Ohio (1,012 miles), down, and above the Missouri, from its highest source, only 11.78 inches. The Missouri, from its highest source (3,626 miles), down to its mouth, 3,000 feet above the sea, has a mile's fall down Fort Benton to St. Joseph (1,102 miles), there 11.50 inches; and below St. Joseph to the mouth (864 miles), 2.32 inches. Take the great 4-foot pitch of the Niagara (36 miles) from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario, and it is more than six inches a mile; of the lower 7½, less than seven; of the lower Ohio, 8.75 inches. The Rhone is remarkable for its great pitch, it being eight feet per mile from Geneva to Lyons, and thirty-two inches below Lyons.

For Suspected Drowning.

The following method of restoring persons who have been in the water is recommended in The Times of India:

The body of the patient is held on the back, with clothes loosened, and the mouth and nose wiped; two bystanders pass their right hands under the body at the level of the waist, and grasp each other's hand, that raise the body until the tips of the fingers and toes of the middle of the body are pressed into the waist, and grasp each other's hand, that raise the body until the tips of the fingers and toes of the middle of the body are pressed into the fifteen rapidly; then lower the body flat on the ground, and press the elbows to the side hard; then raise the body again

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 5 No 80. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2 1886. Price Two Cents

Entertainment Greens

A VESTIBULED sleeper runs each night to a Washington. Ask for tickets. Address P. G. Hopkins, general agent, Philadelphia.

A BEAUTIFUL home for sale cheap to let with or without furniture. Inquire of Mrs. Dr. Hall, Somerset street.

A DESIRABLE house to let with all modern conveniences. Inquire of Mrs. Dr. Hall, Somerset street.

A LARGE assortment of carpets, hard, medium and low priced, to be sold by J. L. Crane & Co.

A FINE lot of cut flowers for the fall trade just received at Dumont's Floral Depot, No. 5 Park place, New York

The Evening News.

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New Jersey Central Division.

Trains leave New York, foot of Liberty Street, Jersey City, as follows:

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Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 5.45, 6.32, 7.08, 7.30, 8.00, 8.08, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.58 p. m. Sunday, 2.27, 5.45, 8.00, 10.00, 11.30 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30, 9.30 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 4.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m.; 1.30, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30, 9.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 8.32, 7.08, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.58 p. m. Sunday, 8.32, 8.00, 10.00, 11.30

GEORGE INDORSED.

A LARGE MASS MEETING ADDRESSED BY PROFESSORS AND CLERGYMEN.

Prominent Citizens of the Metropolis Cast Their Influence in Favor of the Labor Candidate for Mayor of New York—Praises for Henry George.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The enthusiastic meeting held last evening at Chickering hall in the interest of Henry George by the Labor Union element of this city, under the auspices of the Chickering club, was a big success.

The platform was crowded with ladies and prominent men. Among them were Rev. Heber Newton, Dr. Edward McGlynn, Rev. John W. Kramer, Professor Thomas Davidson, David R. Scott, Professor Thomas Davidson, Charles F. Wingate, and Hon. Gideon J. Tucker.

The audience was about equally made up of business men and workingmen. Councilman John A. White called the meeting to order and introduced Rev. John W. Kramer as chairman. The reverend gentleman made a brief address in which he commended the workingmen for taking part in politics. They had many evils to complain of and the day had come when other organization than political ones offered to settle their complaints. They were good haters of their property and therefore they had a right to say who should govern them. They had elected Henry George, a moral hero, for mayor, and the meeting had been called to ratify their choice. Cheers greeted this.

The first speaker, the Rev. R. Heber Newton, rector of All Souls' church, received a cordial greeting. He said: "We are all in earnest. We are not playing politics. We need municipal reforms. Every justice of the peace, and several others are elected at that fact. Our wealthy citizens have been so busy making money that they have paid no attention to politics, and the consequence is that the city is governed by the rum, the politicians. (Laughter.) To their credit, the workingmen have been the first to attempt to bring about municipal reform." He went on to say that politicians were wondering who Henry George was. He could assure them that he was quite a leader of a railroad; that he was a friend of the laboring man, and that he had been driven from the labor movement because he had refused. He said Mr. George possessed grit, energy, strong common sense and honesty, if Mr. George was elected mayor he would go into office pledged to no party and surrounded by "hulls."

Professor Thomas Davidson, the next speaker, said that democracy, and not organization, was the watchword, and urged that the workingmen vote for Henry George. He could assure them that he was quite a leader of a railroad; that he was a friend of the laboring man, and that he had been driven from the labor movement because he had refused. He said Mr. George possessed grit, energy, strong common sense and honesty, if Mr. George was elected mayor he would go into office pledged to no party and surrounded by "hulls."

Professor Thomas Davidson, the next speaker, said that democracy, and not organization, was the watchword. Dr. De Lamo, Professor Swinton and others followed. Mr. Wingate read the following letter from Henry George:

NEW YORK, Oct. 2, 1886.

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your letter informing me that a meeting will be held this evening at Chickering hall in the interest of Henry George by the Labor Union element of this city, under the auspices of the Chickering club, and I regret that I cannot be present.

I am not a politician, and have no political ambitions. I am a citizen, and I have no other motive than to do what I can to secure the election of a man who will give to the city a clean, honest and economical administration, and who will not be the tool of the corporations and the boodlers. I am not a politician, and have no political ambitions. I am a citizen, and I have no other motive than to do what I can to secure the election of a man who will give to the city a clean, honest and economical administration, and who will not be the tool of the corporations and the boodlers.

ODD FELLOWS' REUNION.

MEETING OF THE SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE IN BOSTON.

A Short and Satisfactory Prayer and a Long and Satisfactory Response—The New Military Degree of the Patriarchs Militant Established Yesterday.

We have just had a gala week for the two leading secret societies of the United States. While the Free Masons were meeting in St. Louis the Odd Fellows were holding a grand reunion in Boston.

There was no order of Odd Fellows in England perhaps a century ago. Some men who had belonged to it there came to America and established the organization here. The grand lodge of the country in the old country was at Manchester. After a time the members in the United States cut loose altogether from the English order and formed for their order country the I. O. O. F.—Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The foundation of the order is supposed to refer in some way to the friendship of Jonathan and David. Jonathan and his avowed objects are "to visit the sick, relieve the distressed, bury the dead and educate the orphan." The American organization is now more than 500,000 strong.

Twenty-three years ago the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows met in Boston for its second reunion. It has not been held in that city since, until now. The occasion was therefore extremely interesting. The statistics of the growth of the order in Massachusetts are no less so.

THE BIRTHPLACE OF ODD FELLOWSHIP.

The original building in which Massachusetts Odd Fellows first met is shown in the illustration. It was a private house, in Federal street, belonging to Mr. Eaton, a quaint, plain old building.

Twenty-three years ago, when the grand sovereign lodge met in Boston last, there were only 5,000 members of the society in the state. There are now 24,000.

The most striking feature of the meeting was the parade of the Patriarchs Militant. This is a new circle or degree within the order, founded about a year ago. Its object is to maintain a military drill and discipline. The brethren found this degree a necessity, practically. In other secret societies there were military degrees, uniforms, parades and drills. This attracted the young men, always drawn by fuss and feathers, away from the Odd Fellows. To hold their own, therefore, they started within their order the Patriarchs Militant. This circle has already been joined by great numbers. The uniform is a handsome and showy one. Now, therefore, when showy-tipped Odd Fellow boys wish to make a splurge on parade days they can do it with the best. The chevaliers of the Patriarchs Militant wear in full dress a white-braided military frock coat of black broadcloth, gorgeously set off with two rows of bright, glittering, gilded buttons. The sash is brilliantly trimmed with gold, the same being however, being made distinctive. The chevaliers and non-commissioned officers wear shoulder knots of a pinkish gold cord, worked in scarlet silk, one to three according to grade. Golden cross belts add to this shiny coat. The commissioned officers, however, have stripes on their coat sleeves, and wear a cocked hat instead. The cocked hat is worn square fore and aft, instead of being worn diagonally, as is the custom with the regular army officer. This cocked hat is trimmed with gold lace, and has a rich black plush, trimmed on the right side with black ostrich rosette edged with scarlet, gold and black; on the left side a scarlet and gold and black oval rosette, with crossed crook and sword in golden embroidery on a black silk velvet center.

PRESENT ODD FELLOWS' HALL IN BOSTON.

The meeting in Boston was inaugurated by a banquet in the present Odd Fellows' hall, which appears in the picture. Of that banquet it was said that the chaplain's prayer at the beginning was as short and satisfactory as the long and satisfactory response. Governor Robinson made a brief and hearty address of welcome, and Mayor O'Brien, of Boston, made another. The scene was lighted brilliantly with the gas jets supplied by the wives, daughters and sisters of the members. The women themselves belong to the Daughters of Rebekah, which is sort of side issue to the I. O. O. F. The hall was beautifully decorated with Odd Fellow emblems, floral and otherwise, and flags.

Gen. Underwood, of Kentucky, is the general head of the Patriarchs Militant. Their company or "canton" banner is something gorgeous.

A Prominent Prohibitionist.

CHARLES S. WOLFE.

The nominee of the Prohibitionists for governor of Pennsylvania is Charles S. Wolfe. In 1891 he was an Independent Republican candidate for auditor general, when he polled within sixteen votes of 50,000. He expects to receive 60,000 votes this fall. He was nominated by acclamation at the Prohibition convention. Though he has been connected with this party for but a short period of time he is now considered one of the great figures in the movement and is already talked of as the candidate of this party for the presidency in 1892.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

CONCLAVE OF FREE MASONS OF HIGH DEGREE AT ST. LOUIS.

Flocking Banners and Waving Plumes. Parades, Processions and Prize Drills. A Charity Concert of 8,000 Instruments. Glimpses Was the Home of It.

The triennial conclave of the Knights Templar of the Masonic order of the United States is always a great event. It is looked forward to for at least two years with much anticipation. At the meeting matters of general interest to the whole order are settled. There are also competitive drills among the commanderies from different cities, and the one performing most skilfully the difficult evolutions of the Knights of Malta is the banner commandery for the next three years, for not years previous to the present have the Knights Templar commandery have held the prize banner.

This year the great meeting was held in St. Louis. It is said there were never before so many strangers in the Mississippi valley city as the Mississippi. From all parts of the United States they came—north, south, east, and west. California sent a delegation 1,000 strong. There were from 15,000 to 20,000 from all over. This, however, was not nearly the whole throng brought together by the occasion. Outsiders in great numbers took the opportunity to visit St. Louis on account of business and pleasure.

The resident St. Louis commanderies took on themselves the task of providing for the entertainment of their visiting brethren. The headquarters of the knights was the temporary building of the St. Aldemar commandery.

HEADQUARTERS.

The St. Aldemar's hall of entertainment is one of the quaint old mansions of St. Louis, built in the early days of the beginning of this century, like the White House, at Washington, and Jefferson's residence at Monticello, with a lofty columned portico in front.

The St. Aldemar order is a wealthy lodge of Knights Templar. They have a ladies' circle of sixty-one members. The house was richly furnished and decorated for the knights. The ladies' circle took the matter of entertaining the stranger guests in hand, and made it as much of a success as a church fair. They entertained frequently on the ground and saw that all who came had a lunch. They offered tea, coffee, ice water and all the good lunches that hungry guests might desire, but of wine or beer not a drop. The ladies held fast by the inborn temperance principle of the feminine sex.

The interior of the St. Aldemar's was characterized by artistic taste in decoration. Flowers and plants are in abundance. The headquarter room of the commandery contained a display of heavy upholstered in leather velvet and plush. There was a dressily beautiful sitting room, draped in blue, for ladies; there was a smuggery for the male sex absolutely gorgeous in its appointments; likewise a smoking room of the same kind.

The St. Aldemar commandery is fifteen years old.

The assuming feature of the conclave, however, was perhaps what was called a charity concert, given at the St. Louis fair grounds. The proceeds are to be a fund for the widows and orphans of Knights Templar.

INTERIOR OF HEADQUARTERS.

The main features of the entertainment were the drill of the commanderies and the concert. It is only necessary to say that the music was conducted by Dr. P. S. Gilmore, our own Patrick. There is only one P. S. in the world. Brass band after brass band began arriving on the fair grounds early in the day and kept it up till noon. They made to the sound of cachiost and cymbals, of drum and trombone. They filled the air with a pandemonium of sound, yes, they made a pandemonium of sound, for the musicians of the band of one of the commanderies consist of less than two hundred and 200 snare drums, and no less than 1,500 horns of various kinds, from tuba to clarinet.

There is considerable wild guessing as to the number on the ground that day. The crowd was estimated by each guesser at from 40,000 to 100,000, according to the degree of his temperament. But it was a great day anyhow. The sights that called up most admiration were the representations of a Greek cross and a Passion cross, formed by the evolutions of some of the commanderies in their prize drill exhibitions. The figures are intricate, and hard to put together.

The parades of the Knights Templar form some of the rare occasions when a man may put off his customary black clothing, or at least, may put on something else besides the regulation black. He does not take advantage of the privilege with alacrity. Once every three years, at least, the true knight is splendid in purple and gold and white. We are all fond of gorgeousness.

The cross of Malta is the distinctive badge of the Knights Templar. Some of the symbols and rites of the Masonry have come down from a time as old as the history of man. In the last period of Egyptian glory, before the pyramids were, or the Sphinx had propounded her enigma, the same symbols had their place and meaning. In the sacred Rosicrucian mysteries their significance was familiar. Jews, Greeks, Romans, adepts of India, Rosicrucians and Christian knights have alike employed them.

Josh Billings's Tombstone.

At a marble yard in Pittsfield, Mass., may be seen a huge oblong block, on which are carved the names "Henry Wheen Shaw" and "Josh Billings." It will presently be placed over the quaint philosopher's grave at Lanesborough.—Chicago Times.

A tree called the Pinus Torreyana grows nowhere else in the world but in San Diego county, California.

SOLDIERS' HOMES.

HOW THE GOVERNMENT PROVIDES FOR ITS DEFENDERS.

Three National Homes for Disabled Soldiers—Portraits of Their Five Governors—They are in Maine, Ohio, Wisconsin, Virginia and Kansas.

There are eighty-two national cemeteries for Federal soldiers. Eleven of them are in the one state of Virginia, showing how the Old Dominion acted when the Union was torn, and cris-crossed with funeral blood during the late war.

Other graveyards of the nation's wars, some of them lying beneath nameless headstones, are scattered all over the south.

At the close of the war there were 30 governors in state hospitals containing sick and wounded. Nearly a year afterward there were yet nearly two hundred thirty-four hospitals. Government mansions lapsed to railroad and sick soldiers as well as could be done in their soldiers' homes all over the Union. For one thing there is to be found a gigantic batch of wooden legs and arms, "one grate for nothing." Whenever old soldier wanted an artificial limb at either end of his trouble goes.

In 1866 a soldiers' national home was established by act of congress. A board of nine managers was appointed. The board was given authority to establish one central home and hospital and as many branches as they thought best. Under this authority at length five homes were established.

The five homes for disabled soldiers are respectively the eastern, western, northwestern, southern and central. The eastern branch was the first one started. It was organized at Augusta, Me., in pursuance of one of those oblong houses is called a governor. The governor of the home at Augusta is Gen. Luther Sheridan, Jr. In November of 1866 this haven was opened for all invalid United States soldiers from New York and New England. A fountain of medicinal water, called Togus spring, flows here.

Any who have himself been a United States soldier is always selected for the office of governor of a house. The superintendent of the central branch is Gen. M. R. Patrick, a strict military disciplinarian, the Central Home is situated at Dayton, O. Here is one of the most beautiful spots in the country, though the grounds of all soldiers' homes are beautiful.

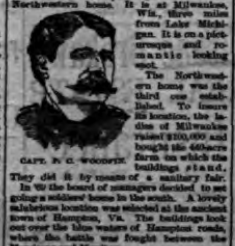
GEN. M. A. PATRICK.

The Dayton hospital was the second one established under the law of 1866. It is the largest of all the branches. It occupies a fine farm of 200 acres. Its handsome lawns and greenhouses are noted. Some of the choicest plants known to botanists are to be found in its conservatories.

Mary Lowell Putnam, of Boston, is the gentle patron saint of the Dayton, O., Soldiers' Home. She has not only won, in the war, an offering to his country. After his death she built a monument to him in the shape of a library for the good of other soldiers. She gave thousands of books, papers and pamphlets to the home. The collection is named the Putnam library. Her name is interwoven in it and the invalid soldiers has never died out. She still makes additions to the library from time to time and works for her soldiers in other ways. There is also another collection of reading matter in this well provided home, called the Thomas library. There are over 5,300 inmates in the Dayton home. From its location in the center of the state it attracts a great number.

GEN. JACOB SHARPE.

Gen. Jacob Sharpe is governor of the Northwestern home. It is at Milwaukee, Wis., three miles from Lake Michigan. It is on a picturesque and romantic looking spot.



CAPT. P. C. WOODFIN.

The Northwestern home was the third one established. To insure its location, the ladies of Milwaukee raised $100,000 and bought a fine country farm on which the buildings stand. They did it by means of a fair.

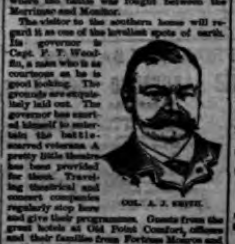
In '69 the board of managers decided to set going a soldiers' home in the south. A lovely salubrious location was selected at the ancient town of Hampton, Va. The buildings look out over the blue waters of Hampton roads, where the battle was fought between the Merrimac and Monitor.

The whole of the southern home will regard it as one of the loveliest spots on earth.

Its governor is Capt. P. C. Woodfin, a man who is as courteous as he is good looking. The commander-in-chief proposes some day to definitely laid out. The governor has exercised himself to entertain the battle-scarred veterans. A pretty little theatre has been provided for the use of visiting theatrical and concert companies regularly stop here and give their programmes. Guests from the great hotels at Old Point Comfort, offices and their families from Fortress Monroe and residents of the villages hereabouts swell the audience.

One of the things that will attract the visitor's attention here are the thousands of soldiers' graves, the cemetery with their little white headstones. Wherever the men were in life, they are alike now under the white headstones. There are 1,500 veterans at the southern home.

Last of all, in 1885, congress established the Kansas home. It is at Fort Dodge, on the Upper river. It was opened last spring, at first with 100 inmates. Gen. Frederick Steele, Col. Andrew J. Smith. It already has more than 1,000 inmates.



GEN. A. J. SMITH.

THE MITTEN.

A Drinking Man.

He N Y not a drinking man:
His habit E Z grows
To an I D de what he can
Without an X L to wear.

'Tis very B D taste to step
Through air; he will B A:
Then fall and O K whiskey shop
His fortunes to U A.

His pocket always R T is,
And O D are his clothes;
He can't attend to N S "biz"
But doth B A his nose.

Drink builds him to its I R N grip:
Soon deep he gets in sin!
Soon in the N D down will slip,
Drop within.

Though of no use he often takes
H U of cloves to quell,
His breath and then it S P makes
Those O Q know who smell.

His friends all leave as I C way
When for their A D greet;
They can't X Q's his vile display
And P T not his vest.

In E C hat a wife to day
Her heart will A Ke;
The debts to O Z makes her pay
And more for H will take.

S E P can't his doom aright:
Sure are all his U Es;
The maker he C Z tries to fight
And without P O dies.

—R. G. Dodge, in Detroit Free Press.

The Old Story.

'Twas on the beach he met her,
And they off sat hand in hand
Upon the sand afternoon,
As they listened to the band.

He told her that he loved her,
Pressed her hair, her cheeks and eyes,
And she fluttered, blushing prettily,
And she answered him with sighs.

Then they parted. In the city
Now he meets the maiden sweet,
But she looks at him as coldly
As she swings along the street.

'Tis the same with most flirtations
That occur beside the sea:
She was married to a merchant,
And a dry goods clerk was he.

—Boston Courier.

A Boston Lyric.

A little mole is growing, John,
Just hear beneath my chin;
It gives me so much trouble, John,
I'm growing fat, you see.

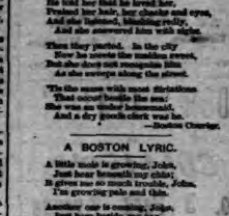
Another one is coming, John,
Just here beside my ear;
And I shall be disfigured, John,
I fear, I greatly fear.

And so I want to ask you, John,
Will e'er your love grow cold;
Oh! tell me now, my darling John,
Will you love me when I'm moled?

—Boston Courier.

Justifiable Homicide.

This poet supposed if he gave
His works to an Indian brave,
The red man would scalp him
With the joy that he felt.



The poet also felt the grave.

—Buff and Blue.

The Dude's Trials.

"Mawning, dear boy. Dy know Cholly is weal sick?"

"Hadn't heard of it, 'pon honah. What's the matter?"

"Blood poisoning. He cawn't live, deuced knaw."

"Paw, boy. How did it happen?"

"He got stung by a bowld mosquito night befoah last."—New York Journal.

The hot weather has a dreadfully enervating and exhausting effect on Fotherwise. He emerged from the club the other evening and feebly beckoned a hansom.

"Ah, dee-ver," he said, "have you a good horse?"

"Yes, sir," responded the driver, "first-class, sir."

"Aw," gasped Fotherwise, "then dwive me to next dowah."—Town Topics.

A Sore Sign.

"Do you think that Col. Yerger is going to run again for the legislature?" asked an Austin gossip of a friend.

"I know that he is."

"Did he tell you so?"

"No."

"Then, how do you know he is going to run again?"

"You see, I live near him, and his wife is beginning to pay back his own clothes that she borrowed a year ago before he was defeated. He is beginning already to wit, you see. The unmistakable ominous of his party."—Texas Siftings.

There was a young lady named Vaughan
Who treated her lover with contempt,
And he gave up his suit
When her mother's top suit
Had been hastily hung on the transom.

Our Fall and Winter STOCK OF Clothing is now ready. Intending buyers invited. Odd wraps. Fashion Sheets and Books for Dressers and Gentlemen. At Bed Rock Prices.

YOUTH'S AND BOYS' SUITS,

The attention of parents is called to our exhibit of Boys' Clothing from 4 to 14 years. Short Pants in clading the best styles to be found in the leading New York houses and at lower prices.

This stock was selected with regard to its wearing quality as we desire to sustain our reputation for selling good goods.

Boston Clothing House
20 PARK AVENUE.
R. J. PERKINS.

NEW STYLES
IN
Fall and Winter
Dress Goods,
BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, FLANNELS, etc.
Having placed our orders for these goods before the rise in wool we are confident we can sell them at the lowest possible prices.
POPE BROS.,
Cor. Front and Somerset streets.

Park Ave. Dairy Co,
We would respectfully announce to our patrons and the public in general that our price for milk this fall and winter are:
Less than 5 qts. 8 cents per qt.
From 5 to 10 " 7 " "
" 10 to 20 " 6 " "
Over 25 quarts 5 cents " "
Our cows are grain fed and are fed on pure grain, hay, roots and corn fodder. No brewers' grains used on our farms. Milk customers can be supplied with fresh laid eggs.
Park Ave. Dairy Co.,
POST OFFICE BOX 282, PLAINFIELD.

CHOICE STATIONERY,
Whiting's Cologne,
HUYLER'S CANDY,
FINE
Fancy Goods,
AT
The New York Bazaar,
NORTH AVENUE. 21-3w

S. W. Wakefield.
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER
Special attention given to [illegible] public buildings and private dwellings to new pressure steam.
Send for "Hot Blowing and Heating."
Send for "Improved Exhaust Steam Heating."
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE 20 SOMERSET STREET.
Mr. Wakefield is now at home

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE
No. 18 Somerset St
PLAINFIELD, N. J

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
AND
FERTILIZERS
Agents for the Celebrated PACIFIC GUANO.
Madison Avenue,

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Japanese Sulphur Baths,
Shampooing, Manicuring and Chiropody. Ladies can be waited on at their residences by appointment. Parlors on Front street, over Mrs. Corwin's residence. Entrance on Second street.

John Lindsey,
Restaurant and Hardware & Market
OPPOSITE DEPOT.
Oysters in every style. Mrs. Lindsey will go West Front street, near Mrs. Hoyer's. 7-17

R. B. Maynard,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four Barbers employed. Razors honed and put in order. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier
Successor to John Bonnet
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Wigs made to order from combings or from Switches. Hair Jewelry a specialty. Combings worked up. Ladies and Children's hair cut. Shampooing and Manicuring. Rooms on West Front street.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily.
Address D. S. Cobb, P. O. Box 300, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
Fire Insurance Agency Water Inn.
Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, etc. Office 112 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Thomas Kenna,
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 19.

TenEyck's Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 W. 2 Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy,
Livery Stable,
Has Fine and Well Kept Horses and Carriages in both town. Also an equipment of Hearses and Coaches and all kinds of vehicles for funerals. Charges reasonable and satisfaction. Office No. 1 East Front street. Stable in East Front. 7-17

T. E. Morgana,
Bookseller, Books, Stationery
and Music, 29 W. Front street.

Farmer's Hotel,
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Bloom, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 228 Plainfield, N. J. Plainfield, Insurance agents, notaries, conveyancers, etc., supplied at lowest market rates.
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also Anchors in Tiles, Tiled and Grate.

Notice.
Banquets, Balls & Private Parties,
Will receive prompt attention. Ices, cakes, fruits and all other supplies furnished. Orders by mail or telephone will receive prompt attention. Call on or address Mrs. Berry, 7 Church street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles,
Agent Wax Writer and State Agent for
Belmont Letters & Numerals,
For Marking Linen, Wood, Boxes or Metals. Key Checks, Rubber Type, Stencils, Brands, etc., for any class of goods in the class.

$2.50
Will buy a good all-wool pair of Men's Pants. We have 300 pair of these pants on hand in several different styles and in all sizes from 32 to 42 waist and 29 to 34 inseam. Remember heavy and medium weight all wool gentlemen's Pants at $2.50. Other goods at proportionately low prices.
SCHWED Bros.
Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

WHEN SHOPPING FOR
DRY GOODS
DO NOT FAIL TO CALL ON
or send for samples to
FOX & KELLY,
SUCCESSORS TO
JOHN R. KAUGHRAN & CO.
Broadway cor. Ninth St.
NEW YORK
Fashionable Goods
AT
POPULAR PRICES.
Constantly receiving novelties in the following Departments:
Cloaks, Silks and Velvets, Dress Goods, Black Dress Goods, Cloths, Flannels, Linens and Domestics, Underwear and Hosiery, Knit and Wash Underwear.
The Broadway Falcon Cars pass our doors and the Eighth street cars from Rahway and Grasselton Furnish pass within half a block.
Samples and Catalogue sent free on application.
Purchases of $5 and over will be sent free of charge.
All goods not satisfactory will be exchanged.

Cook's Shooting Gallery
23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.
FRUITS of all Kinds. Also a large assortment of
CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

The Premium
Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is the price when that of Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Associations, while the security is unlimited. The annual rates are as follows:
$1000 and $25.00 Indemnity 52 Weeks.
2000 " 50.00 " "
3000 " 75.00 " "
5,000 " 125.00 " "
NO ANNUAL DUES.
No Assessments.
Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It means a bride and the feeling of satisfaction in you need a policy issued by the company in Plainfield. Call on the company's local representative, Jos. T. Vail, Agt., Depot, for further information, and for circular showing examples of claims paid.
Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.
OPPOSITE DEPOT.

New Store.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Bonnycastle Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

The Prince Royal
FOR MEN'S WEAR.
$3.50

Equal to any $5 Shoe made at Retail. Sole a Congress, Button, Lace and Cut with Cushion Insole. Made of fine kid and cut with Cushion Insole. Made of fine kid and cut with Cushion Insole. Made of fine kid and cut with Cushion Insole.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent.
23 W. Front

Fusi Drop
IS AT
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity.
And Ask
TO SEE
Our Favorite
$2.00 Shoe. It is a
Surpriser!

RICHARD DAY
(Successor to Frank Day.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools and privy vaults. Thorough and prompt work guaranteed. Send and [illegible] for terms. Office at residence, Addis and Hatfield, Special attention or address [illegible]. P. O. Box 1202, Plainfield.
Telephone Call 98.

FRENCH,
The American Tailor.
The only Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the city where the business is made a specialty.
English, French and American
CLOTHS,
Customers and Visitors in large varieties and Latest Patterns. Stylish fits guaranteed or no sale. Always fair dealing in our efforts to encourage you to patronize home trade.
JOHN H. FRENCH
20 WEST FRONT ST.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers,
24 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 61. Residence of Mall [illegible] Telephone call 31. Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 5. No. 81. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, OCTOBER 4 1886. Price Two Cents

Sale-and Lease Column

A COLORED young man, washing, ironing, &c. Must be good. Apply at 5 P. M. 2-1

A FARMER or mill-man who would like to work on shares can hear of such a chance by addressing Box 1, Plainfield. 2-1

AN ENGAGEMENT to a reliable, experienced, middle-aged woman as housekeeper by a widower. Address Box 1, Plainfield. 2-1

A GENTLEMAN desires room and board in a private family, south of Fourth street. Address P. Evening News. 2-1

A PRIVATE home has been opened to let with board. Address P. O. Box 242. 2-1

A BARGAIN—To rent, possibly for sale, a small house and lot, with a couple fruit trees on it. Only $10 per month until April 1st. Apply on premises. 2-1

A FAT PARTY wanting a new, stylish and handy top buggy weighs 90 to 100 pounds, can hear of the same by addressing Buggy, P. O. Box 242. 2-1

A LARGE assortment of second-hand cooking and heating stoves for sale at T. J. Carey's 43 North Front street. 2-1

FOR RENT—One of those well finished Alderney cottages, five rooms and bath, Front Second, West Front, Plainfield. 2-1

FOR SALE—Good preserved spring Cockles, very cheap, for quick sale. Apply to Mrs. Cockle, 2 Watchung avenue. 2-1

FOR SALE—Nothing to. Coast location. 22 Front street. 2-1

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply at 20 West Front street. 2-1

FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen only. Apply at 20 West Front street. 2-1

HOUSE TO LET—At the corner of McLean and Somerset streets, inquire of James Hamilton, No. 4, West Third street. 2-1

PARLOR STOVE FOR SALE.—Good as new. Call at Call at once and see it. 2-1

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply to Mrs. T. Parker, 20 West Front street. 2-1

WANTED—In a small private family, south side, a gentleman and wife to board. Address Box 242, Plainfield. 2-1

WANTED—A first carriage horse; must be kind and gentle. Apply at 20 West Front street. 2-1

WANTED—A position as clerk, assistant book-keeper or salesman by a young man. Best of references; experience. Address Box 242, Plainfield. 2-1

Special Notices.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

This is to give notice that I this day gave my son Frank Hoagland, the power of attorney to sign checks for me in my business.

L. HAYWARD.

Plainfield, Oct. 2, 1886. 2-1

SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.

By authority of an act passed by the Senate and Assembly of the State of New Jersey, we will sell at public sale on Central wharf, Perth Amboy, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 6th, 1886, at two o'clock, all the unclaimed baggage now in the depot at Perth Amboy. J. B. Miller & Bro. 2-1

ROSES, HARDY SHRUBS.

Evergreens, Hardy Flowering Plants, Vines, Bulbs, &c., for sale at Dennis's Nursery, Middlesex county. 2-1

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC

Furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties, receptions, &c. Can furnish any number of musicians of all instruments. Call at or send to residence, 7 E. Front street. 2-1

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Fresh every day. Designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made to order at short notice at the store of Asst. Miss A. E. Lincoln. Park preserve, corner North avenue. 2-1

FOR SALE CHEAP

A good horse, suitable for driving or delivery. Apply at Woodbury Surprise, 2-1

Corner J. W. Front and Watchung Place.

THE IMPENDING DANGER.

The recent epidemic of the number of deaths that have occurred from consumption is appalling. This disease may sometimes with an appearance of trifling cough; it can be cured by Kendall's Expectorant but the time to act is now. While it quickly relieves the throat and lungs, it gradually but surely builds up the system and drives out the disease. Take this hint. For sale by W. J. Shaw, Druggist. 2-1

TO LET.

The Casino Rink, North Plainfield, Stacey has this season's dancing and roller rooms to let for parties, receptions, &c. Also, with complete fixtures, Apply to J. L. Mundy, Jr., Real Estate Agent, Plainfield, N. J. 2-1

FOR SALE.

The Cabinet Organ in Park avenue, corner of Second street. 12-2-tf

Professional Cards.

ARTHUR P. MILLER,

Counsellor at Law, William S. Mineer, attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Money Public, Conveyancer, Commissioner of Deeds, and Notary Public. Office, 2 Park place, Plainfield, N. J. 2-1

CHARLES A. BAKER,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. Office, Front Street, Plainfield, N. J. 2-1

D. J. GRIFFEN,

Counsellor at Law, Examiner, Master, Solicitor and Washington agent. Office hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Evenings at rooms 4 Spooner's Building. 2-1

DR. C. R. THEAKE, DENTIST.

Office and residence, 5 East Front street. Gas administered for extracting teeth without pain. Call and examine. 2-1

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

Has opened his office over Grimm's Hardware Store, Park avenue, Plainfield. Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m. 12-10-tf

DR. WM. H. CORWIN,

Of Park avenue, Corwin's Building, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m. Residence, 5 Second street. 12-2-tf

J. S. FERRIER,

Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Office in Court House, Park place, Plainfield. Will be at his office every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday evenings, and Wednesday afternoon. Plainfield, N. J. 2-1

J. C. CORNELISON,

Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, &c. Office, 2 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 2-1

J. C. CORNELISON, JR.,

Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public, and Conveyancer. Office, 2 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 2-1

J. C. CORNELISON & CORNELISON,

Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, and Conveyancers. Office, 2 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 2-1

A. DERBY, JR.

Counsellor at Law, 24 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 12-2-tf

OLAF S. THALE,

Architect and Superintendent, New York City, Rooms 57 and 59, Broadway, Room 6, Arcade Building, Plainfield, N. J. 2-1

GUTMAN & STILLMAN,

Civil Engineers and Surveyors, Maps and Blueprints in Duplicate, Office, Corner North Second and Somerset Streets, Plainfield, N. J. 2-1

W. A. McCLURE,

Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public, &c. 24 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 2-1

Educational.

A NEW ART SCHOOL

Miss E. V. Thew will receive a few pupils in painting in oil and water colors, and in drawing from life, nature, &c. All applications should be made before Oct. 10th. 2-1

MUSIC.

A lady, recent pupil of New England Conservatory of Music, desires a few more pupils in piano or singing. P. O. Box 1227. 12-2

PIANO.

A lady, pupil of Wm. Mason, will receive a few pupils in piano. Address Miss Adams, P. O. Box 1227. 2-1

MISS A. A. SARGENT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Pupils received at her residence, No. 7 West Second street, Plainfield. 2-1

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS

Teacher of piano. Class lessons either at her residence, 7 East Front street, or at pupil's residence. P. O. Box 242. 2-1

J. A. HILL,

Teacher of Music, Class or private lessons given on Violin, Banjo, Guitar, Mandolin, Flute and Cello. 9 Grant street, Music Store. 2-1

Personal.

MR. The Misses Hoagland, of Plainfield, Union County, will receive pupils for instruction in Music, at the terms per week, payable in advance, at their residence every two weeks. Thorough instruction in Piano, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Mandolin, &c., by competent teachers. Orders for lessons may be left at their residence, and to will receive prompt attention. Orders for sale of pianos to advertisement. 2-1

Post Office.

Hour Table Mails.

Closes—7.30 and 10.50 a. m.; 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

Arrives—7.30, 9.30 and 11.45 a.m. and 2.30 and 5.30 p. m.

Sundays—Closes, 8.30 a.m.; Mails Closed—1.30 a. m. and 4.45 p. m.

Arrives—8.30 a. m. and 4.45 p. m.

Supplementary Mails for Washington close Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Open Office every morning until 8.30 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to evening mail from boxes.

Sunday Mails—Arrive at 8.30 a. m. Close at 1.30 p. m. Open from 9 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 1.30 p. m.

1885.		1886.	
6 m.	32	6 a. m.	39
7 m.	61	7 a. m.	69
8 m.	71	8 a. m.	74
12 m.	80	12 m.	84
5 p. m.	71	5 p. m.	68

Ministerial Assessment.

1885	
Rev. Bliss	6 29
Rev. Hamilton	5 29
Moses Bale	11 60

Just for Advertising

JUST FOR ADVERTISING WE ARE GOING TO GIVE AWAY FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY ONE DOZEN CABINET PHOTOS FOR $1.00. FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL, KINDS TAKE A CARD TO A FIRST-CLASS ARTIST STUDIO AND AS THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 61.

JOTTINGS.

—A regular meeting of the City Council will be held this evening.

—The grand opera—"The Black Hussar"—by McCaull's Immense company, to-night at Music Hall.

—The Bound Brook Prohibition club has enrolled 30 names and will meet to-morrow evening to elect officers.

—The iron work for the new line bridge at Fanwood has arrived and work on the bridge was resumed this morning.

—The Republican State Convention to nominate a Governor will be held in Taylor's Opera House, Trenton, to-morrow at noon.

—Another large addition is being built on the rear of the Bound Brook woolen mills, which is said to be necessary on account of increased business.

—The Prohibitionists of Elizabeth have nominated Samuel Mackey for Assemblyman in the First District, and Charles W. Mansfield in the Second District.

—Several crabbing expeditions from this city spent yesterday at Boynton Beach. One party succeeded in capturing nine crabs, and another brought home nearly a bushel of them.

—Over 570 fans were sold by one man at the Democratic State Convention at Trenton Tuesday. The work of counting the number of glasses of beer sold was given up in despair.—Home News.

—John Bricker, jr., of North Plainfield, has connected himself with the well-known firm of Schwed Brothers, clothiers, on Park Front street, whose new announcement appears elsewhere to-day.

—Invitation cards are out for the fourth annual banquet of the Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, which will be given in Royal Arcanum rooms on East Front street on Tuesday, Oct. 14th, at eight p. m.

—A praise meeting was held at Washingtonville in Washington Valley last evening. The Dunham Band of Overtures were present in a body and rendered several selections. David Moore of East Fifth street led in the religious part of the exercises.

—The Fourth District Republican Congressional convention, which comprises the townships of Bedminster, Branchburg, Bridgewater, Franklin, Hillsborough, Montgomery, North Plainfield and Warren, in Somerset county, will be held at Flemington on Friday.

—Up to last Friday night the number of baskets of peaches shipped from the South Branch station at Flemington over the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, thus far this season, exceeded a trifle over three hundred thousand baskets. This is at least a hundred thousand more baskets than ever before handled at that station.

—At the services in St. Mary's church yesterday, the pastor read a circular from the Pope of Rome recommending that the devotion of the "Rosary of the Blessed Virgin" be duly observed by Catholics during the month of October and consequently services will be held in St. Mary's church every Wednesday evening at eight o'clock.

—The iron work for the new bridge between Bridgewater and Hillsborough township, in Somerset county, will be ready and in position by the 15th instant, and then the work of construction will begin immediately thereafter. Freeholder W. R. Jones of North Plainfield informs us that the bridge will be about 300 feet span and will cost in neighborhood of $12,000.

—In another column will be found the notice of the entertainment to be given by Prof. John Reynolds, the mesmerist, in Reform Hall during next week. To the initial performances on Monday evening complimentary cards of introduction will be issued. Persons coming voluntarily from the audience, if found susceptible, will be made to close both eyes without being able to open them; will be made to stammer, forget their names, laugh, dance and sing; their voluntary motions will be completely controlled, so that they cannot stand or sit. Water will be changed to wine, coffee, etc. They will be subject to the Pains of Fingers, take a ride in a balloon, and many other interesting allusions.

Robbed by an Employe.

Mr. W. D. Manning, a young married man, with his wife live on a farm about a mile south of New Market. A week ago today he went to New York and engaged a German named Louis Miller, apparently about twenty-five years of age, to work on his farm. The man accompanied Mr. Manning to his house and until last night was employed about the place. During last evening Mr. Manning, accompanied by his wife, drove over to his father's farm, which is situated near New Brooklyn, for the purpose of spending the evening, leaving the hired man at home. Mr. Manning says that before he left home he securely locked all the doors of the house with the exception of the one to the kitchen, which he left open to admit the hired man. When he returned from his father's, about half-past nine o'clock, he discovered that the bureau bedroom in the house had been burst open and the contents of the bureau drawers and closets were strewn promiscuously about the place. The hired man was missing, as was also a new pair of pants and vest, nine shirts, a Derby hat and two pairs of gaiter shoes. Mr. Manning says the burglar was evidently in search of money, as a valuable scarf pin, two necklaces belonging to his wife and a quantity of silver spoons were left undisturbed in a bureau drawer. He estimates his loss at about forty dollars.

Mr. Manning says he immediately informed the authorities at New Market of the robbery, and notified his father, who is a member of the Middlesex County Protective Association. A vigilance committee started out in search of the robber, one member going to Bound Brook, one to New Brunswick and another to Metuchen. The police here were also informed of the matter, but thus far the robber has not been captured.

Union County Courts.

The October term of the Union county Courts will open at Elizabeth to-morrow morning, when the Grand Jury will be sworn in. The petit jurors has been summoned to appear on Wednesday next when the court will go on and try civil cases. Motions' appeals and will also dispose of the undished business left over from last term. It is not thought that the Grand Jury will be ready to present the first batch of indictments for two weeks to come.

—The Baltimore and Ohio freight trains commenced running over the P. and R. road to-day.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders will be held in Elizabeth on Thursday.

—A farmer named Dunham of Samptown, who disposes of his truck in town, said this morning that during the past three nights ice a quarter of an inch thick has formed on a pail of water standing outside his kitchen door.

—A stranger alighted from a Philadelphia train at the depot on Saturday afternoon, and in passing through the waiting room dropped, and broke a bottle of whisky. He was said to be returning from the Trenton Convention.

—There was a large audience present in Reform Hall last evening at the regular Sunday evening meeting of the Reform Club. President French presided and addresses were made by Judge Nathan Harper and ex-Freeholder Geo. W. F. Randolph.

—Patents were granted during the past week to John Brooks of this city for a sheet delivery apparatus for printing machines; Hannah Crooker of West Fourth street, infants' toilet table, and to Garret Van Winkle of North Plainfield for knob attachment.

—Mrs. Bodenheimer of North Plainfield who died last week, had been insured in the Industrial Insurance Company for one year and two weeks, and on Saturday Justice Chas. E. Austin, the agent, paid over to the family the sum of $81, the amount due them.

—Policeman Grant on Saturday night arrested a man named Cahill, for alleged inhuman treatment to his wife, who caused his arrest. This morning Judge Ulrich gave him his choice of paying a fine of ten dollar or spending a month in the county jail. He paid the fine.

—Mrs. D. C. Green of Park avenue has rented her house to Mr. R. H. Mayers of Jersey City, who with his family moved therein on Saturday. Mrs. Green will spend the winter in Boston, Mass., where her daughter, Miss Amy, will undergo a course of musical instruction.

—On Tuesday last Chancellor Runyon granted until October 15th to correct the papers in the Levi Coon will case, and today Judge Bertine of the Somerset County Orphans' Court certified the papers to Surrogate Wm. H. Long, and the same are now in the hands of the printer preparatory to the argument at Trenton.

—The cases of Vail vs. Geddis and Vail vs. Sealer, which were brought to recover debts, came up before Justice Austin in the borough on Friday. The defendant in each case failed to appear, so judgment by default in the Justice rendered judgment in favor of the complainant for $14 in costs in the first case, and $5.40 and costs in the latter case.

—A woman named Mrs. Reed applied to the police on Saturday evening for the arrest of her husband, whom she said, had committed an assault upon her. She seemed to be greatly excited and was told to wait until Monday morning and then lodge a complaint against her husband. She said she would be "cooled down" by Monday and wouldn't want him arrested then.

—The corner show window at Frank Green's great furniture store on Park avenue is a conspicuous one and attracts much attention. It is a five-piece scene and was created by Mr. S. S. Deane of Boston, Mr. Green's manager. The goods in the window cost $700, which will give some idea of its magnificence. Some of the handsome rest at night as 27 per yard. Those who know say that they never saw a more beautiful sight in any window in New York, Philadelphia or Boston. It is certainly grand.

North Plainfield Republican Primary.

The Republicans of North Plainfield township met in the basement of the new school building on Somerset street, Saturday evening, to elect delegates to the Congressional and Congressional conventions—the former to be held at Trenton to-morrow and the latter to be held at Flemington on Friday, the 8th instant. North Plainfield township is entitled to two delegates to the State convention and three to the Congressional Convention. Mr. W. B. Jones was chosen chairman of the meeting, and Mr. H. J. Martin secretary. No rules were appointed as there was no opposition offered, each delegate being elected by acclamation. The following is a list of the delegates elected:

State—Henry K. Carroll, Charles Place.

Congressional—William G. Smith, Randolph R. Fairchild, Francis Whitely.

The election of delegates to the County convention, which is to be held at Somerville on a date to be hereafter announced, was then in order and the following were unanimously elected:

County Convention—Isaac Bonnell, H. N. Spencer, H. J. Martin, Chas. P. Sebring, R. R. Smalley.

The meeting then adjourned.

Receipts of St. Mary's Fair.

The following is a synopsis of the receipts of the late fair for the benefit of St. Mary's church:

Receipts at door	$197 00
" on Tickets	814 00
" on Elevation Ticket to Banyon	450 00
" on Concerts	467 00
Total Receipts	$1828 00
Expenditures	414 00
Net Receipts	$1414 00

The committees who had charge of the fair are highly elated over the grand success which has attended their efforts and desire to thank those who so kindly assisted them. The above sum has been expended in the reduction of the mortgage. A sewing machine which was left over from the fair will be disposed of about Thanksgiving Day. Father Smyth anticipates tendering a reception to those who so kindly assisted at the fair.

Election of Officers.

At a regular meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Congregational church held in the church parlors Friday evening the following officers were elected:

President—Charles F. Fowlkes.
Vice President—Frank W. Runyon.
Secretary—Miss Minnie Chapin.
Treasurer—Mrs. W. Shelmire.
Corresponding Secretary.—George W. Cook.
Chairman Lookout Committee—Joseph A. Robinson.
Chairman Prayer Meeting Committee—Charles F. Fowlkes.
Chairman Sunday School Committee—Miss E. R. Glover.
Chairman Missionary Committee—George W. Curtis.
Chairman Social Committee—Miss Fenelia R. Whitfield.

PERSONAL.

Rev. F. M. Kip of Harlingen is spending a part of his vacation in Plainfield.

Mrs. A. L. Sussman of Chicago is visiting Mrs. W. P. Phillips of Broadway.

Councilman Dunham is confined to the house with a severe attack of sore throat.

Ex-Postmaster Elias S. Pope is home again after several weeks' absence in the west.

William M. Demarest, his wife and Miss Lying, all of Crescent avenue, have gone on a trip to Niagara Falls.

Mrs. W. P. Phillips of Broadway, who has been sick for about a week, confined to her home with bronchitis, is out again.

Mayor Rockefellow was again yesterday chosen superintendent of the Congregational Sunday school for the ensuing year.

Thomas Corcoran, of Trenton, a brother to Sheriff Corcoran of Hunterdon county, spent yesterday with friends on Madison avenue.

The wife and son of Charles J. Noel of West Third street have gone on a three weeks' visit to friends at Chimney Rock, in Somerset county.

Edward Adams, a son of Mr. W. F. Adams of Dover street, North Plainfield, has returned home after an absence of three weeks at Watertown, N. Y.

Mrs. William McGloin returned to her home in New York city yesterday, after an extended visit to her mother, Mrs. John Collins of West Third street.

Rev. J. N. Burdick, pastor of the New Market Seventh Day Baptist church, Plainfield is the Middlesex church at Bound Brook yesterday morning.

Mrs. George F. Walbridge and family of East Ninth street and Franklin Place, will spend the winter in Brooklyn, N. Y., stopping at 39 Livingston street.

At Smallwytown, on Wednesday of last week, by the Rev. P. Gibb of Millington, were united in marriage Isaac F. Moore and Miss Sophia Lobein both of this city.

Mrs. A. D. Golown and son, George, who nearly three years ago moved from North Plainfield to Dakota, returned to this city last evening. They will probably remain here until spring.

The home of John Johnston at Netherwood was made happy on Saturday afternoon by the presence of Mrs. Johnston presented her husband with a young daughter. Mother and baby are doing well.

John Galoway, a tank note engraver of considerable repute in New York, in company with John B. Sawyer, were guests at Laing's Hotel Saturday. They are negotiating for the purchase of an elegant residence in North Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Searing, of Washington Valley, held a variety wedding on Saturday afternoon and evening. There were a large number of invited guests present, including many from New York and Brooklyn. Among those present from this city were Mrs. C. M. Pine, Mrs. Donald Berry, Mrs. L. L. Compton and Mr. J. C. Conklin. Mr. and Mrs. Searing were the recipients of a great variety of gifts.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Good for Horses.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—The answer to the enigma in Friday's EVENING NEWS, is Tennyson.

Herewith I send you one I have just made; I am composed of seven letters.
My 4, 5, 6, 7 is a measure.
My 1, 2, 3, 4 is a Cow.
My whole is the name of a deceased General.

I should be very much pleased to see it in print if you could afford space in your highly valued paper. I am a ten-year-old son of one of your subscribers. HORACE.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

To-morrow evening the opening reception of the season will be held in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Reception committee under the chairmanship of Mr. G. G. Tyler, will spare no pains to make this a most enjoyable and social affair and heartily invite all young men who like a good time to drop in. There will be an interesting programme consisting of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, refreshments, etc. On account of the reception the regular meeting of the Junior Society, Boys' Branch, will be omitted next week. It has been decided to hold the boys' Bible class on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. A good number have already joined and Tuesday evening, Oct. 5th, Mr. G. W. Curtis will conduct the class.

The W. C. T. U. Four o'Clock Meeting.

A large congregation attended the four o'clock meeting held by the W. C. T. U. in *Reform Hall yesterday afternoon.* Many Christian workers of various denominations were present, and with prompt, earnest remarks, which were interspersed with spiritual singing, led by the Dunham Choristers, made a very interesting and profitable meeting. The meetings seem to have lost none of their old time spirit and earnestness, and much good is looked for during the coming months. One conversion was reported at the close of the meeting.

Advertised Letters.

Letters remaining in the post office at Plainfield, October 2, 1886. When called for please say advertised:

Calahan, Catherine	Davis, Mrs. Annie
Clark, Carrie	Dawson, Mrs. Wm
Combs, Mrs. Susan	Degroe, Albert
Compton, R. B.	Grierson, John
Cook, Willie	Hipkin, Mrs.
Cook, Bell	Horn, Mrs. Martha
Justice, Hattie B.	Little, John
Kidder, E. F.	McLarty, Fred
Sanders, Tom	Ward, Mr.
Schroster, Belle	Murphy, Maggie
Stevens, Miss	Moore, Mrs. Hattie
Strickland, Annie R.	Timmes, Lottie
	Van Antwerp, Wm. C.
	W. L. FOSDICK, P. M.

WESTFIELD.

B. and E. Co. will meet Tuesday evening at the Town Rooms to hold their regular monthly meeting.

Empire Engine Co., No. 2, will hold their regular monthly meeting on Tuesday night at the Truck House.

The Town Committee will meet at the Town Rooms on Monday evening for the purpose of levying the tax on dogs according to law.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Stevens started Saturday for their former home near Jacksonville, Florida, but expect to return to this place next spring.

The new bell for the M. E. church arrived Saturday, and will be rung to-morrow evening for the first time by the donor, Mrs. Mary Ann Barbaud.

DUNELLEN.

Rev. Mr. Stellenger and wife have gone to *Chester, N. J., on a brief visit.*

Mr. J. M. Jeffries and family have again removed to Philadelphia for the winter. His business reasons require it.

John M. Dayton is making an extensive trip through the West, and is expected home in a few days. He reported business booming.

The lamp in front of Gray's coal yard on Washington avenue is greatly appreciated by those who are compelled to be out late at night.

Elston Lowrie and wife have gone to New York for the winter. "Steve" Palmer and family will also remove to New York in a few days.

Geo. W. Churchill of Washington avenue has been making vast improvements about his property, and it is now one of the finest places on the avenue.

STATE NOTES.

The Central New Jersey Baptist Association will hold its annual meeting with the Baptist church in Lambertville, on the 12th and 13th of October.

Alexander Bonnell, an old member of the *New York Stock Exchange*, and one of the wealthiest residents of Jersey City, died at his home, Crescent and Harrison avenues, Thursday evening of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

The case of Edward Solomon, the husband of Lillian Russell, the actress, was brought to the notice of the Hudson County Grand Jury yesterday, and it is reported that an indictment charging him with bigamy has been found.

The relatives of Miner B. Crump, one of the pioneers killed in the Pennsylvania railroad cut at Jersey City last week, will sue the company for $5,000. Undertaker Bunnell, who buried Crump, says that the company refused to pay the funeral expenses.

Men clearing out a ditch Saturday in Mono-avenue, East orange, uncovered a little coffin containing the body of an infant, the clothes of which were in a fair state of preservation, and it is supposed to have been placed there by parents too poor to bear the expense of a funeral.

John McAtavey of West New York, was convicted in the Court of Sessions, at Jersey City, Saturday, of assault upon Mrs. Rosina Wolfe, a widow, with whom it was alleged he lived. Mrs. Rosina, and McAtavey, it is said, encouraged him in his assault, and she was badly torn and bitten.

"Around the World in a Chapter of Song."

It is a new and novel way to see the great sights of the world without the expense and fatigue of travel, but that is the way Prof. Frank Wheaton Thomas, the famed Professor of Music, will guide our footsteps next Tuesday evening in the grand recital entertainment entitled "Around the World in a Chapter of Song," which he will give in the Presbyterian church. Assisted by Miss Lillian Blauvelt, the famous young soprano, and Mr. Frank Taft, the celebrated organist, Prof. Thomas will lead his audience around the world in song, and will give a most delightful entertainment. Miss Blauvelt has been heard in Plainfield before, and her beautiful voice will be welcomed by all who have had the pleasure of hearing her. Mr. Taft is the organist of the Park Avenue Baptist church.

MUSIC HALL TO-NIGHT

THE McCaull Opera COMIQUE CO.,

John A. McCaull's Press and Manager. In McCaull's Grand Military Opera the

Black Hussar.

The Cast Includes: Bertha Ricci, Callie Ellis, Alice Carlisle, Emilie Chamberlain, Adele Prentice, Lewis Clark, Fannie Gaillard, Chas. or Frederic, Harry MacDougall, Master Walter, Alfred Kaul, Robert C. Jenkins, Lewis Sunday, Fred Solomon, et-cetera, et-cetera and the McCaull Opera Company. Herman Perlet, Musical Director. Tonight and to-morrow.

Say!

Do YOU know that one of the most laughable entertainments by a LARGE majority is that to be given in Reform Hall, the evenings of Oct. 14, 15, 15 and 16th, at eight o'clock, by Prof. John Reynolds of London, Engla d, the greatest living mesmerist. Saturday matinee for children only. Admission 25 and 35 cents.

TOYS and STATIONERY.

We are already receiving large shipments of TOYS of all kinds.

Wolly Lambs, Dogs and Rubber Toys for the babies. Dolls and games of various kinds for the older children.

And for the Ladies, a large line of Plain and Fancy Stationery. Paper 10 cents per box upward. Correspondence Cards 15c. up-ard.

A. W. RAND'S, 24 W. FRONT STREET.

PARK HOUSE, CORNER OF Eighth St. and Park Ave.

Will remain open for the accommodation of Fall and Winter guests. Good table and attendance. Play room for children. Billiard and Chess rooms. Terms exceedingly moderate.

J. A. HOPKINS, PROP.

OVERCOATS at Unheard of Low Prices

in all styles and qualities. Men's Overcoats for $3 $4 $5 $6. Men's fine Overcoats $6.50, $7 to $10. Mixed Pea Jacket Overcoats made up from Kersey Pilot Cloth Worsteds $1, $12, $14, to $16. Boys' Overcoats in endless variety from $1.50 to $5. Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Pantaloons at wayside prices. We have the largest and best stock of clothing in this vicinity, therefore are enabled to suit everybody.

SCHWED Bros.

Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters.

7 EAST FRONT STREET.

TAXES.

Notice is hereby given to the TAX payers of the CITY OF PLAINFIELD,

that the Taxes assessed in said city for the year 1886 are due and payable, and that if the said TAXES BE NOT PAID by the

20th Day of December Next,

the names of the defaulters, with their respective lots will be returned to the City Judges for prosecution.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF APPEAL

in cases of taxation in said City for said city will meet at the Office of the City Clerk on Tuesday the 2nd day of November next, and on the 3rd day of November next, and will hear complaints relating to

JOHN JOHNSON, Collector of Taxes.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct 1st 1886. 2-1-3w

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE, CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

The sale of Real Estate in said city to make the taxes assessed thereon for the year 1886 and unpaid on the 20th day of December next, will be held on SATURDAY, the EIGHTH DAY of DECEMBER next at one o'clock, p. m. at my office, No. 1 West Front street, in said city.

John Johnson, Collector

No. 6 North Avenue.

WE ARE GIVING Away

Look short time with fresh prescriptions, a MEDICINE CHEST, a very useful little article, enabling you to measure your medicine accurately.

Please bring your prescriptions to us, as all know at low prices for a the purest medicine the market affords.

We propose all physicians, prescriptions we have just put in an atmiser where you are told to go and try an doing you will save money.

Voorhees' DRUG STORE,

at the old —the Baird stand.

21 WEST FRONT ST.

near Music Hall. Established 1865.

You can get the Purest, Drugs the Finest Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines, and Most Careful Compounded Prescriptions at this Low Prices.

Compound Extract Sarsaparilla for the blood, makes the best blood strong. Equal to the sale and quality to Rood's or Ayer's. Sold at 75c per bottle.

Voorhees' Concentrated Extract Jamaica Ginger relieves colic, pruritus, dizziness, cholera morbus, sea, all for 50c per bottle.

Beef, Iron and Wine in bottle containing one pint at the low price of 50c.

Quinine pills at a low price, Improved Buy Rose Oil per bottle.

NO WONDER EVERYBODY Buys Stoves OF J. P. LAIRE & CO., PRICE THE Lowest.

The Bee Hive.

Opening of

Fall Underwear

Scarlet Shirts and Drawers 50c. up to the finest wool goods. The great $1 Scarlet Shirt, which has been proved so durable and gave general satisfaction. Give it a trial. A full line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Merino, Wool and cotton fine hands' wool garments at See Hive Prices.

The largest and latest stock of noddy Block wear at 25c.

KID KID KID Gloves, Gloves, Gloves.

Good to Beat and black in colors, 49c. Beautiful, very fine grain and soft, 69c. 4-Button Kid Gloves other, 89c. Three Button 89c.

OUR PRIDE, the best unlaundried SHIRT 69c. 38 West Front St. 2 doors from Music Hall.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $56.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX. THORN, 29 SOMERSET STREET,

FOR

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

A. SWALM, Wall Paper,

No. 6 North Avenue.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. HARRISON, Publisher.

Office: 7 Somerset St.—Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street.

Arrangement Commencing June 20, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.45, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.05, 8.30, 8.45, 9.05, 9.30, 10.07, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.01, 2.05, 3.07, 3.34, 3.50, 4.05, 4.30, 5.05, 5.45, 6.40, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.45, 8.05, 9.30, 10.07, 11.30 a. m.; 1.07, 3.34, 5.05, 6.40, 11.30 p. m.

Leave New York, Pier 1, Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 9.45, a. m.; 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 8.45, a. m.; 12.00 p. m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 8.30, 10.30, 12.00 m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.14, 7.55, 8.30, 11.20, 11.44 a. m.; 12.02, 2.25, 3.45, 4.55, 5.25, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 8.17, 9.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 9.30 a. m.; 5.45, 6.40, 11.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 5.05, 6.55, 7.30, 7.55, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.05, 2.50, 4.05, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.50 p. m. Sunday at 7.05, 9.05, 11.50 a. m.; 7.05 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.30, 9.30, 11.20, 11.44 a. m.; 2.25, 3.45, 4.55, 5.25, 6.05, 6.35, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 9.30 a. m.; 5.45, 6.40, 11.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.37 a. m.; 12.30, 4.05, 4.30, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Alamuchy, Hackettstown, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Division, Oxford, Port Colden

KNIGHTS AT RICHMOND.

GATHERING OF THE SONS OF TOIL IN CONVENTION.

An Important Crisis in the History of Organized Labor—Some Bones for the Convention to Pick—The Work to be Done—Rapid Growth.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 4.—The Knights of Labor have taken this city by storm. The five-pointed bronze button is seen upon the lapel of every other coat worn on the street, and the delegates' private boarding houses are overflowing with delegates from every state and nearly every city in the Union. General Master Workman Powderly and Mr. Bailey, Hayes and Barry, of the general executive board, are stopping at the Ford house. Mayor Carrington called on Mr. Powderly and tendered him the freedom of the city.

The convention meets in the armory, the only building in Richmond capable of holding the number of delegates. The hall is a commodious one, composed of two-story brick assemblies, in the present form of one for every 1,000 members. In practice the territory is rarely over ten less, noticed that 700 delegates will certainly report, and it is probable that that number will be largely increased. Hotel accommodations have been provided for 1,500 persons. The delegates represent 47,000 members of the United States and a little less in Canada. They are of every trade and profession. Manufacturers and employers are here, as well as wage earners. Although the strong delegations have had only from two to four days to learn each other's faces, all Pacific states have furnished their contingent. There are several female knights in the convention, and at least one colored man is present.

Last year the general assembly met in Hamilton, Ont., there were less than 300 delegates present. The difference between the two assemblies shows the growth of the order; and the fact that it has received several blows from outside and inside enemies. The Knights throughout the country have their eyes turned to the proceedings here, and will be ready to judge and fight accordingly. They will know if they are going ahead by every test, but by the convention, and I result of the convention is entirely looked by a vast leavier and thinner than that which made the Knights of Labor what they are.

One of the first "bones of contention" will be the question of the credentials, and there is a pretty large wave from Brooklyn. At the general meeting held in Cleveland last May, orders were issued to the general executive board to grant the Brooklyn local assembly the right of choice of a delegate from the district of D. A. 49. Some of the delegates in the way of the Long Island assemblies and the executive board had refused to grant the charter. It was supposed, however, that when the district assembly offered the charter to be granted that all opposition would cease, but it did not, and although ten or more locals in Brooklyn have ever and ever again shown that they have complied with all the constitutional requirements, no charter has been issued. The trouble has arisen from what the "Montauk Protective association." It is recognized by the New York, New Jersey and Connecticut Inter-district association, which comprises ten districts in all, the first district of No. 49. The Inter-district association has forty-four districts here, instructed to see justice done. There are hundreds of other districts opposed to the methods and tactics of what is known as the home club, and in all probability the Montauk association will be admitted to the floor of the General Assembly.

One of the exciting debates expected will be upon the report of the investigating committee, appointed last May to find out if the charges preferred against the Knights were correct. That committee was in session in New York for two or three weeks taking testimony. Scores of witnesses were examined on both sides. From a reliable source it has been learned that the committee will present a "whitewashing" report, as four of the seven were supporters of the club. That the report will be adopted by the general assembly without a discussion is hardly possible.

For several months a committee has been engaged in revising the constitution, and many of the radical and unjust important changes are probable. That a reorganization of the order is necessary is admitted in all hands, but the method to bring about the best results has not been agreed upon by any two Knights. Some are in favor of a stronger centralization; others want the democracy the district to have greater power. It is the old difference of opinion which produced the Federalists and Democrats of the republic. Another subject fraught with important results has been suggested in several quarters: Shall the veil be lifted so as to permit greater publicity? There are those who advocate less secrecy, because of the manifestos of the Roman Catholic church against secret organizations, included in which is that of the Knights of Labor. It is well known that General Master Workman Powderly has found all his influence has spent much time and exercised the purchase of the order over and over again in the presence of the Catholic clergy, to save the order from condemnation in the last papal encyclical issued by the church in the United States, but whether he can do so always is a question of which there is no assurance. If Cardinal Gibbons' few interviews should believe, with the Quebec cardinal, that membership in the order jeopardizes the soul, and threatens excommunication, no one can foresee the result to the order. In the event it is said, the order is as strong and vigorous to-day as before the mandate of Cardinal Taschereau.

The election of officers for the ensuing year offers food for speculation. There is no doubt that Mr. Powderly will be again selected as general managing workman. Of the other members of the general board there is some doubt. The opponents of the present secretary-treasurer, Frederick Turner, accuse him of "toadying" to Mr. Powderly, and that he is under the thumb of the home club. Messrs. Bailey and Hayes are also charged with the same offense. Out of the 500 delegates there will be such good timber to choose from, and it is hardly possible that, outside of Mr. Powderly, any of the old board will be re-elected. They have done good work in their day, but it is claimed that their day is passed.

A Student's Violent Death.

BRADDOCK, Pa., Oct. 4.—Gotlieb C. Fass, aged about 21, was killed here yesterday afternoon by a south engine. Fass was walking on the Erie and Pennsylvania track about one mile above town, when his attention was diverted from the signal by a train on the adjacent track. He was run to pieces. He was a student of Professor Ascheuer, the analytical chemist, and his parents live at Birmingham, Ala.

Kicked to Death.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Braglia Vanderoe, 4 years, unknown in a car store, was kicked to the abdomen during an altercation with a drunken man in a Third avenue passenger car, yesterday afternoon, and terribly hurt. He cannot recover.

CONFLICTING RAILROADERS.

The Baltimore and Ohio Before the Bar of the Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—A conflict which for some time between the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania, over the laying of an intersecting track by employes of the former over the tracks of the latter on Broad street. The Baltimore and Ohio began the work of laying without a permit from their wharf on the Delaware to their new warehouse, and to the Philadelphia and Reading depot on Front street, which are controlled by the Pennsylvania. About 130 workmen were employed on the job. Superintendent Wilson, of the Shackamaxon freight station (Pennsylvania) sent two locomotives down the track and dispersed the workmen. The locomotives were stationed on the spot to blockade further work, and a gang of fifty Pennsylvania track hands were at once ordered to relay the pavement.

A crowd of 500 men, women and children had gathered on the scene, most of them inveying the Baltimore and Ohio, as their relatives and friends were among the Baltimore and Ohio working gang. A riot was imminent and the police were sent for. Capt. Quirk arrived with a force sufficient to keep the crowd quiet. Chief of Highways McDonald ordered the Baltimore and Ohio men to disperse, but they would not obey. The excitement continued until dusk had growing, but no further outbreak occurred. The engines still remain on picket duty over the switch. Contractor Thomas J. Ryan, of the Baltimore and Ohio forces, according to Chief McDonald, will be fined $600 for leaving up the street without a permit.

SEDGWICK'S REPORT

Ready for Secretary Bayard to Inspect Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Capital in an article on Monday affairs says: When Secretary Bayard returns he will find Mr. Sedgwick's formal report on his desk. It is ready up chiefly in the matter of clerks, stenographers and records. It will be useful to Mr. Bayard, not only in the consideration of further appointments to be made, but also in the event of the Cutting case, as has been observed, and Minister Jackson with a view to a guarantee that if the extra territorial jurisdiction claimed in the Cutting case shall never be enforced in the case of any American citizen.

Politics in Western New York.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 4.—C. D. Baker has been renominated for the assembly by the Republicans of the Second district. Mr. Baker has served three terms. The delegates to the congressional convention will go pledged for Ira Davenport. The convention will be held at Penn Yan on the 13th inst.

Fatal Mine Explosion.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—An explosion occurred on Saturday in Aloff's colliery at Wakefield, near Leeds. Eight men were rescued from the workings, and three others were killed, and seventeen are missing. No hope is entertained that any of the latter may be found alive.

Tobacco Injured by Frosts.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4.—Specials from all over the state report that the late hard night or two have done much damage to the tobacco crop, about half of which is unset. It is thought the quality is much impaired, but that the quantity will not be reduced.

NEW STYLES IN
Fall and Winter
Dress Goods,
BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, FLANNELS, etc.

Having placed our orders for these goods before the rise in cost we are confident we can sell them at the lowest possible prices.

POPE BROS.,
Cor. Front and Somerset streets.

Our Fall and Winter
STOCK OF
Clothing
is now ready, including four button Cutaways. Prince Albert and Sacks in Corkscrew and Cassimeres. A full line of

YOUTH'S AND BOYS' SUITS.

The attention of parents is called to our exhibit of Boys' Clothing from 4 to 14 years. Short Pants in cloaking the best styles to be found in the leading New York houses and at lower prices.

This stock was selected with regard to its wearing quality as our desire to sustain our reputation for selling good goods

Boston Clothing House
20 PARK AVENUE.
R. J. PERKINS.

CHOICE STATIONERY,
Whiting's Cologne,
HUYLER'S CANDY,
FINE
Fancy Goods,
AT
The New York Bazaar,
FOURTH AVENUE.

Dress Cutting,
POSITIVELY
WITHOUT REFITTING
TAUGHT BY
Mrs. D. T. VanZant
14 Front street, Newark, N. J.
Refers to those already taught. Ten lessons, per term of class. Attendance limited. Hours 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturdays until 9.30 p. m. Lessons given evenings by appointment.

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SUCCESSOR TO
L. B. BOICE,
DEALER IN
BALED HAY, STRAW, GRAIN, Flour, Feed, etc.,
NOS. 63, 65, and 67
SOMERSET ST.

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FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.
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PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER!
MASONS' MATERIALS
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COAL.
AND
FERTILIZERS
Agents for the Reliable PACIFIC GUANO.
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Rowe & Westervelt,
PAINTERS,
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Fashion Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades of New York prices. White Lead and Colors ground in oil. Artists' Materials and Fashion Supplies. Rear of Post Office, Front, E. Second, N. Y. P. O. Box 1888.

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FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite National Bank,
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P. O. Box 188.

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS
Engravings, Etchings, and Pictures Framed of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
24 West Front Street, Plainfield.

R. R. FAIRCHILD
Furniture Warerooms,
21 EAST FRONT ST.
WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY
CHAMBER SUITES.
Spring Beds and Mattresses. Large assortment of Parlor Suits and Lounges in stock or to order.
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A VERY
SUPERIOR
QUALITY OF HAND BROKEN CRUSHED
BLUE STONE
SUITABLE FOR
ROADS AND WALKS
is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address
G. F. GREGORY,
P. O. BOX 886. TELEPHONE CALL 41.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Ware-room to rear; satisfaction guaranteed. Delivered to any part of the United States
Second hand furniture bought and sold.
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LUTKINS & HUMMER,
DEALERS IN
Butter, Eggs and Produce,
MEATS of all kinds,
Fruits & Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
34 PARK AVE.
A. LUTKINS, L. A. HUMMER.
Goods Delivered to Any Part of the City.

DOOR KNOBS
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue
N.B.—No Branching. Established 15 years

Workingmen Attention!
For Overalls, Jumpers, Cheap Pants, Shirts, Suspenders, etc., call on
U. B. CRANE,
Hatter and Gents' Furnisher,
NO. 12 PARK AVENUE,
East to Walker's Bakery.

BRICK.
I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
ISAAC SCRIBNER,
MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield
P. O. Box, 930.

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.
N. D. Cook & Bro.

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Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Remodeling in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty

Photographs, No. 3 and 5 E. Front St
Instantaneous
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Cement for Mending with First-Class Work
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER.
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
to his basement beside to the Hyde Hall, where he is prepared to weave carpets of every description, viz: Rag or Ingrain Carpets, Rag Rugs, Hall Carpets, etc. Also a line of Second-hand Rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following Insurance Companies
Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE; Imperial, of London; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; Royal, of Liverpool; Queen, of England; The Merchants', of Newark; Continental, of New York; Manufacturers', of Boston; The Westchester, Life of New York, and Travelers', of Hartford.
Office—Over Post Office.
Residence at EAST PLAINFIELD.

MONEY TO LOAN
on
Real Estate,
OFFICE Berry's Building, corner of Front Street and Park Avenue. Residence at East Orange.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
Clare's Jewelry Store,
9 PARK AVE.
Continued as usual with a large and varied assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, etc. New Goods just received. New Goods and prices very reasonable. Repairing by every branch of the business carefully and promptly done and warranted by the Clare Jewelry Store, late of New York, where Mr. Clare still continues at the same business.
Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
231 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
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REAL ESTATE
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Insurance,
19 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.
Agent for the following first-class companies: Hartford and Hartford, of New York; and Agent City, of Jersey City. Assets always on hand in the hands of property for sale. Rents collected and taxes paid. Prompt payment of losses. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS
Life Assurance Society
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New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No commissions. Policies guaranteed.
Above $20 per $1000 at age of 30.
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Only $2 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $200 of Assets to each $100 of liabilities. Popular with business men. Address
A. S. TITSWORTH,
New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County. Office at West Front street.

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B. T. Barnes'
NEW MAKE
MOLASSES CANDY,
Opp. POST OFFICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
This company is prepared to receive applications and to make contracts for incandescent lighting for both domestic and business purposes.
As rapidly as sufficient consumers of light are obtained in any section of the residential portions of the city, the necessary mains will be constructed. The rates at which domestic lighting will be supplied will depend upon the number of lights required for light and hour location.
The supply to the business section of the city will probably very shortly after the fulfillment of the contract with the city for arc street lighting. Some delay has unavoidably been incurred in consequence of the non-receipt of the machinery, but it is now hoped to be in operation before the middle of November.
A temporary office has been rented from Mr. Halsted, real estate and insurance agent, No. 128 West Front street, opposite the railroad depot, where a representative of the company will be in attendance to receive applications and to receive payments between the hours of 9 and 11.30 a. m., and 4.30 to 6.30 p. m.
ALEX. P. WHITE, C. E.,
Engineer in Charge.
7-27-tf

White's Variety Store
FACTS.
We have the reputation of selling Dry and Fancy Goods at Lower Prices and giving better bargains than any concern in town and I defy any one visiting our store to find out our Fall and Winter Stock. We are showing decided bargains in Dress Goods, among them is a 64 inch Cloth, Blue, $1.25 worth $1.50; also considerable Jersey Cloth. We have a few more pieces of that 8c. Ging. Come while they last.
Our prices on Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear are lower than ever. If you want Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, White Goods, Hamburgs, Laces, Ribbons, Corsets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Buttons, Corsets, Gloves and in fact if you want anything come to the place where you can find bargains every day in the year.
J. E. WHITE and SON.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND
First Class Cabinet Work
IN
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
25 West Front Street.

Park Ave. Dairy Co.
We would respectfully announce to our patrons and the public in general that our prices for milk this fall and winter are:
Less than 2 qts. 8 cents per qt.
From 2 to 10 " 7 " "
" 10 " 15 " 6 " "
Over 15 quarts 5 cents " "
Our cows are grade Jerseys and are fed on pure grain, hay and fodder. No beer grains being used on our farms. Milk customers can be supplied with fresh milk equal.
Park Ave. Dairy Co.,
POST OFFICE BOX 88, PLAINFIELD.

RANDOLPH'S
FALL OPENING
OF
Boots, Shoes and Slippers.
Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this department none but the best of workmen, and have had years experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactorily to you, we will make it so, or give you satisfaction. Estimates very promptly furnished.

SERRELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles, and Tandems.
English and American Bicycles. Sole Agents for "Psycho" Tricycle. Repairing a specialty. Second-hand machines, very handy and other cycles.
S. POUND, 10 E. Third street.
H. SERRELL, 20 William street, Plainfield, N. J.

Cooking Ranges and Stoves
with all the latest improvements, together with a well-selected stock of
House Furnishing Articles
will be found on the sale-rooms over the store recently occupied by Mr. Wm. Hall, Jr., on Park Avenue, by
E. R. DUNHAM.

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Theodore Crag,
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JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
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Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. N. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

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Residence, Rear of Mrs. Wyatt's, Watchung avenue, No. 27 East Front street. P. O. Box 221, Plainfield, N. J.

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Specialties—Fine Fronts, Fireplaces, Tiles, Tuck Pointing, Cisterns, Cellars, Sewers, Yards, Cut Stone Work, Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Watchung avenue, corner of Second street. P. O. Box 1,421.

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Contractor in Masonry, Stone, Brick, Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 47 West Front Street, P. O. Box 921.

R. A. Ross,
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Residence, Watchung Avenue, corner of Second street. Orders left at Knight of Honor and Second Ward Republican Polls. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

R. V. Saums,
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Residence, Clinton avenue, corner of Second, Evans. P. O. Box, 1268. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work.

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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,
Wood Turning and Turning, Plain and Fancy.

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Successors to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.

ORATION HALL, NEWARK, N. J.
BRANCH STORE, Park street, Orange.

BICYCLES
Both new and second-hand. See machines in other hands, second stock of machines in this section at the Valley Store.

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J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort
Convenient Boarding Place of Passengers for Somerville Valley.

REMEMBER THIS!
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co
Plainfield is now a Money Transfer Office.
THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TELEGRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.
Electrical Work
put up or repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN.
All work guaranteed. No fees of any kind required. Office at 20 Park Avenue, New York city for exchange. Chemical extinguishers, and apparatus for sale. Telephones connected with the Office at 4 Park avenue. Open plate and day.

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Wall Papers,
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AND
EMBALMERS.
Residence and Warerooms, 5 and 7 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 9.

BILL NYE'S UMBRELLA.

He Tries to Identify Himself and Turns Out to Be Somebody Else.

Last week in company with my family and about 30,000 other people, I paid a visit to the great industrial exposition at Minneapolis.

It is a great triumph of mind over matter. There, on the east bank of the great parent of waters, by which term I would imply the Mississippi river, and near to and overlooking Col. St. Anthony's falls, on a commercial bluff, stands a building costing $250,000, full of the products of every clime, and all prepared in eighty-three days. It filled me with wonder, as it must any one who views it thoughtfully and from a purely unpartisan point of view.

Less than three months ago, where the morning sun rose reluctantly over the skies of the east side and looked down on several acres of unimproved real estate, and a broad sweep of wet saw logs, flecked with cream-colored boys wearing nothing but an air of defiance for the pathos of their existence, loafing faces the turbulent tide, and people from the four quarters of the globe jostle each other to the weird music of the Mexican band, while ever and anon the graceful and expensive fountain is dreamily squirting its rhythmic spurt.

Everywhere science and art are visible. Here in the new west, where Minnie Haha lost a few floating years ago strained maple sirup through a pillow sham, the palace wanders through acres of beautiful and useful articles, the offspring of the brain of the tireless hand and throbbing brain all over the universe.

Here where the warrior waved his mahogany sceptre, and the puissant sennoi fulminated to the soil, people from Farther India and Erin Prairie, Wis., come to listen to the pleasant notes of the Mexican band and stab their waists into the art department.

A large policeman at the door of the art gallery, in harsh tones, requested me to deposit my umbrella with a young woman. I did it, for I knew a policeman when I met him. Some of them are strangers to me, but they are generally men whose acquaintance it is well to head. Had it not been for these men I do not know where I would have been to-day—thousands of miles from here, perhaps.

He told me afterward that he had to stop people from carrying their canes and umbrellas into the art department because thoughtless visitors now and then jabbed a hole in our $18,000 painting, and it delayed the exposition, when they had to wait for a Minneapolis artist to paint another one. He also stated that excited people poked the scenery with their canes and knocked off the drapery.

So I left my umbrella at the check room, for I did not wish to delay the exhibit while new canvas were being prepared for the ravished statues.

When I came back the young woman took my check, and as my radiant smile burst upon her and lit up that end of the building, she became embarrassed, dropped the check on the floor, where it mingled with the refreshment checks, and when I asked for my umbrella she looked at me with eyes like a startled codfish and murmured:

"What umbrella?"

Time was gliding swiftly by and I wanted to see some other things beside the umbrella exhibit, so I got over the counter to show her which one was mine. To jump over a counter is but the work of a moment with me. I am tall, athletic and easy in my movements, so I got over readily.

I got over the counter.

It seemed to surprise her and startle her. I learned afterward that it was not customary to climb over the counter in order to identify goods.

But she would not give up the umbrella. She wanted it herself, no doubt. I do not blame her, for it is a good one, and has the name of James Whitcomb Riley engraved on the silver plate of the handle.

That is the way I identify it.

Then she wanted me to identify myself. I thought of showing her my pass to the exposition, but I decided not to do so because I went in on another man's pass, so I told her that if she would send a detective with me to an adjoining room I would demonstrate to the practical eye by certain embroidered hieroglyphics on my linen that I was the man I passed myself for.

A young man, who is an attache of the building, accompanied me.

I succeeded in convincing him that my linen was marked Amos J. Walker, Indianapolis, Ind.

I did not again demand the umbrella. It has only been about two years since I began to condemn to the umbrella habit, and to revel in its false joys, and I know that I was happier and more contented when I did not wear one than I have ever been since.

Some would have lost their tempers, but I did not. I was a perfect gentleman throughout. I thought I succeeded in concealing the fact that I was a maniac. I fear sagely the young lady may have failed in that respect, I was a gentleman.

I thought so, at least, until I was going through the main building about an hour later, when I heard a spectator say to the owner of the hardware:

"How comes the party that's claiming to be Bill Nye the humorous writer, and just tried to nip an umbrella that belongs to J. W. Riley. Watch your cook stoves and keep your eye on the hot-air furnaces till he goes away."

It seems to me that wealth certainly brings with it a degree of care and responsibility and mental strain that poverty knows naught of. So the long, hard struggle. And how much of comfort, too, we yield in our sad efforts to appear well in society. Had I still clung to my simple, humble life, with its patching and straining every nerve to wear an umbrella for above my station, how much happier I might have been.—Bill Nye in Boston Globe.

A Bethel justice was recently applied to for a warrant by a father who desired that his son should be put under bonds to keep the peace. The justice declined to issue the warrant, and told the father that if his son would not injure him even if he had threatened to do so. "I don't know about that," said the father; "he's a pugnacious and fierce-looking Napoleon."

EPISCOPAL CHURCH CONVENTION.

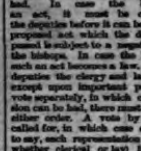
Chicago to be Honored This Year for the First Time.

The general convention of the Episcopal church in the United States will take place on Oct. 8 at St. James church, Chicago. The delegates will number 300, and its sessions will continue for several weeks.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, CHICAGO.

The general convention is composed of two houses—the house of bishops, which includes the total number of dioceses, assistant, and missionary bishops; and the house of deputies, composed of four clergymen and four laymen from each diocese throughout the country, and one clergyman and one layman from each missionary jurisdiction. The house of bishops and the house of deputies meet separately, the former sitting behind closed doors, the latter open to the public. Either house may inaugurate proceedings, but before legislation is effected the consent of both must be obtained. In case the bishops propose an act, it must be concurred in by the deputies before it can become a law. Any proposed act which the deputies may frame cannot be subject to a negative on the part of the bishops. In case the bishops are silent such an act becomes a law. In the house of deputies the clergy and laity vote together except upon limited points, when they vote separately, in which case, before a decision can be had, there must be a majority of either order. Every bishop is entitled to be called for, in which case each order (that is to say, each representation of four persons, whether clerical or lay) has one vote—not four. The vote of the majority governs, since it is composed of four parts, may be divided.

The third Episcopal bishop of Illinois, now styled Chicago, is a native of Geneva, N. Y., and 55 years of age. He was ordained a Presbyterian minister in 1860, and labored for more than ten years in that denomination. He entered the Episcopal church in 1872, and was advanced to the priesthood the same year. He was ordained Bishop of Illinois in 1875. In



REV. W. E. M'LAREN.

1886 he was elected president of the newly organized Western Theological seminary of Chicago. Under the vigorous administration of the present Bishop McLaren the Episcopal church in Chicago has made rapid strides. Bishop McLaren's "Catholic Dogmas the Antidote of Doubt" is best known among his writings.

A CONNECTICUT MYSTERY.

The "Leather Man," a Wandering Tramp of the Nutmeg State.

Generations after graudsire have heard tell of Connecticut's "leather man," but here is the first time that his quaint figure has been portrayed by an artist. It is probably the result of instantaneous photography, for in no other way could the old hermit's portrait be captured. So shy is he of public scrutiny that it would be impossible for an artist to sketch him. The instantaneous photographer has been gunning for him for a long time. Sportsmen can understand the difficulty of bringing down such rare game as this. To J. F. Rogers is the credit due of capturing a photograph of this rara avis, and on the wing at that. The old man had just seated himself to eat, when the photographer aimed the unloosed his camera on him, and fired just as the lady leather man discovered that the cyclopean eye of the camera was beaming on him. This accounts for the coy expression he wears in the picture.

THE LEATHER MAN.

Almost everybody in Connecticut knows the "leather man." Everything about him is leather. His hat, coat, breeches and traveling sack are made of coarse tanned stuff which he has patched and sewed together himself. It is seldom that this eccentric individual speaks a word. For years and year out he tramps about the state, obtaining his food from the kind-hearted people along the highways and byways. Once he was seen knocking at the kitchen door and pointing to his mouth, his wants are supplied.

With almost no variation he makes his appearance at each place along his route once in thirty-four days. On a recent occasion a woman shouted to him: "Come here and get a bowl of coffee." At once the gaunt fellow, who is said to be a wanderer from New England, turned and followed her to the kitchen door where a huge platter of meat, potatoes and bread was put before him. Depositing on the ground his huge gunny sack of rough leather, to which he carried his ax and other tools, he threw back his variegated leathern tunic and revealed beneath a parti-colored woolen shirt, mended and remended. This was open enough at the neck to show a breast which had about the same color and consistency as that of an ox. His trousers were of the latest London fashion, wide-flowing to bagginess, and were composed of two-foot gunnies of leather joined by rude leathern thongs. His feet were draped something like a Chinaman's, with wide at least three inches thick.

[BY AUTHORITY.] LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER CLXXVIII.

An Act to provide bonds of contractors and others for the protection of laborers and workmen.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any case where any contract shall be entered into by the state, or by any county or municipality thereof, or by any board, officer or commission of the state, or of any county or municipality, for the construction, alteration or repair of any public work, or for the purchase of materials to be used in the construction, alteration or repair of any public work, the contractor to whom such contract is awarded shall, before he enters upon the performance of such contract, and within five days after the execution of such contract, file with the officer, board or commission with whom such contract is made, a bond executed by such contractor, with two sureties, to be approved by such officer, board or commission, in a penalty equal to the amount of such contract, conditioned for the payment by such contractor of all claims and demands for labor performed and materials furnished in the execution of such contract; and every such bond shall be for the benefit of any laborer employed or any person who shall furnish materials for the execution of such contract, and such laborer or person shall have the right to sue on such bond in his own name for the amount, or balance thereof, unpaid to him at the time of the commencement of such action, and to prosecute the same to final judgment and execution; and in any such action the plaintiff shall be entitled to recover a reasonable attorney's fee, to be fixed by the court, in addition to the amount of his judgment.

2. And be it enacted, That the officer, board or commission with whom any such bond shall be filed shall furnish any person applying therefor, and who shall pay or tender the fee therefor, a copy of such bond, certified by the officer, board or commission with whom the same is filed, and every such certified copy shall be evidence of the contents of such bond in like manner as the original thereof would be.

3. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the payment in advance of any sum or sums of money that may be provided by the terms of any such contract to be paid thereunder, or to prevent the payment of any such sum or sums as the work progresses, if such payments are provided for by the terms of such contract.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed April 16, 1896.

CHAPTER CLXXIX.

An Act providing for moorings in and from certain shores in this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any city to expend not more than twenty thousand dollars in any one year, and dollars in the next succeeding year, and thirty thousand dollars in the next succeeding year, and thirty thousand dollars in each city; provided, however, that no more than seventy-five thousand dollars shall be so expended in any one year, in the construction of docks, piers, wharves, bulkheads, slips, basins, docks, piers, wharves, bulkheads, slips, basins, docks, piers, wharves, bulkheads, slips, basins,

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 5 No 82. PLAINFIELD, N. J. "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1886. Price Two Cents

Condensed Locals.

MARRIED—On 4 inst. a daughter, at Somerville, N. J., to the wife of Dr. Frank Cooper, Jr.

A COLORED woman for general housework. Apply at 5 Randolph place, either up stairs or down, between 9 and 10 a. m. 2-3

A PRIVATE family has two rooms to let with board, at 5 Randolph place. 2-3

A LIBRARY, in fine condition, consisting of 1,000 volumes, for sale at a bargain. Apply at this office. 2-3

A WET NURSE wanted a week, middle aged colored woman preferred; one who has had a child about the same age as my baby. Apply at 5 Randolph place. 2-3

A LARGE assortment of pets at E. J. Carey's, 22 East Front street. 2-3

FOR SALE—One of Lawrence's improved Hall stoves, with all the fixings, in good order. Apply at this office. 2-3

FOR SALE—A good family horse, 7 years old, sound and kind, and a good driver. Apply at this office. 2-3

FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen only. 2-3

FOR RENT—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping, at 5 Randolph place. 2-3

PARLOR & SIDE BOARDS for sale. Good as new. Apply at 5 Randolph place. 2-3

TO LET—A nice front room, with board, if desired, at 5 Randolph place. 2-3

LOST—A gold locket, with a small silver chain attached, between Somerset street and Park avenue. Finder will please return to this office and receive reward. 2-3

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Inquire at 5 Randolph place. 2-3

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Inquire at 5 Randolph place. 2-3

WANTED—Two good boys to learn the trade of tinning. Inquire at the store of Wm. A. Lambert, Main street, Plainfield, N. J. 2-3

WANTED—Men and women to learn, now is the time. Inquire at 5 Randolph place. 2-3

WANTED—Men and women to learn, now is the time. Inquire at 5 Randolph place. 2-3

WANTED—A good, reliable boy to learn the trade of tinning. Inquire at this office. 2-3

WANTED—A boy to learn the trade of tinning. Inquire at this office. 2-3

WANTED—A boy to learn the trade of tinning. Inquire at this office. 2-3

TO LET—Furnished room for gentleman only, at 5 Randolph place. 2-3

TO LET—Furnished room for gentleman only, at 5 Randolph place. 2-3

WANTED—Coat, vest and pants maker. Inquire at 5 Randolph place. 2-3

WANTED—A boy to learn the trade of tinning. Inquire at this office. 2-3

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The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office 2 Somerset st., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains leave New York, foot of Liberty Street and Jersey City Communipaw Ferry, as follows:

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield, at 5.37, 6.41, 7.44, 7.56, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 a. m., 12.44, 1.44, 2.44, 3.44, 4.44, 5.44, 6.44, 7.44, 8.44, 9.44, 10.44, 11.44 p. m., 12.00 night. 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m. Sunday, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m., 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m., 12.00 night. 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m. Sunday, at 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m., 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m.

Leave Newark at 8.30, 7.00, 7.40, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35, 12.00 a. m., 1.35, 2.35, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30 noon and 8.30 p. m.

Leave Elizabeth at 8.00, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55, 12.00 a. m., 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday, at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Leave Rahway at 8.08, 7.08, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 a. m., 12.08, 1.08, 2.08, 3.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.08, 7.08, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 p. m., 12.08 night. Sunday, at 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 a. m., 12.08, 1.08, 2.08, 3.08, 4.08, 5.08, 6.08, 7.08, 8.08, 9.08, 10.08, 11.08 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 8.25, 9.30, 11.30, 11.44 a. m., 1.05, 2.15, 3.45, 4.55, 5.45, 7.25, 8.37, 9.05, 10.30, 11.59 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 9.30 a. m., 12.45, 4.55, 5.45, 8.37, 9.05, 10.30, 11.59 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.15, 7.57 a. m., 12.40 p. m., Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.55 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.15, 8.00 a. m., Sunday at 8.15 a. m.

Plainfield and Dunellen.

Leave Plainfield at 6.00, 6.45, 7.30, 8.00 a. m., 12.00, 12.45, 4.30, 6.00, 8.00, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.15, 8.57 a. m., 12.40 p. m. Sunday at 7.10 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.45, 7.57 a. m., 12.40 p. m. Sunday at 7.10 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.37 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

12.00 m.—For Lehighton, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

4.30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, High Bridge Branch, Schuylkill Valley, Lehigh Valley, Wyoming, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy, Shamokin, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, etc.

6.00 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Local Trains, Connections, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 6.00, 6.45, 7.30, 8.00, 8.37 a. m., 12.00, 12.45, 4.30, 6.00, 8.00, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.15, 8.57 a. m., 12.40 p. m. Sunday at 7.10 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.45, 7.57 a. m., 12.40 p. m. Sunday at 7.10 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.28, 5.06, 8.32, 11.10, 11.44 a. m., 2.15, 3.04, 5.05, 6.18, 9.32 p. m. Sunday at 1.28, 5.10, 8.32 a. m., 5.05, 6.18, 9.32 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 5.30*, 9.00, 11.30 a. m., 1.15, 2.45, 5.34, 6.45*, 12.01 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 2.30 p. m.

Leave Market Street, at 5.10, 9.30, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 4.40, p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 4.22, 7.30*, 9.05, 10.08, 11.38 a. m., 2.52, 4.22, 5.36, 7.30, 9.05 p. m. Sunday at 1.36, 5.18, 9.59 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Passengers for trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

G. K. HANCOCK,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STRAWBRIDGE,
J. R. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1886.

A Woolen Mill Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—The rotting and woolen mill of John Greer & Co. was gutted by fire last night. The building, which was new, was valued at $30,000. Loss on stock and machinery, $25,000. Insurance, $35,000. The building was fully insured.

Henry George's Campaign.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—There will be a mass meeting at Cooper Institute this evening to ratify the nomination of Henry George for mayor of New York. Mr. George will accept the nomination in a lengthy speech. Resolutions are made for an overflow meeting.

Plenty of Herring.

ROCKPORT, Mass., Oct. 5.—Herring have struck in in large numbers. Thousands of barrels are being landed. Many nets have sunk to the bottom, being completely filled with fish. The landings and wharves are full.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—For Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and eastern New York, southerly winds, becoming variable; do northerly, cooler. For New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania, fair weather, winds shifting to northeasterly, nearly stationary temperature.

TRADE BULLETIN.

A Bit of a Boom in the New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Money closed offered at 2, 3 @ 4 per cent. Sterling, 60 days, 4.84; demand, 4.86. Foreign exchange was steady at $4.86 @ 4.86½ for 60 days; $4.86½ @ 4.87 for demand; documents, 60 days, $4.84½ @ 4.84½; demand, $4.86 @ 4.86½; commercial bills, $4.83½ @ 4.84; continental bills, 5.24½ @ 5.24¼; 5.18¾ @ 5.18½; 40 @ 40½. Government bonds were steady; 4 per cent. coup., 126 bid; 4½s, coup., 112¾ bid.

The net advance on all stocks for the day amounts from 1 to 3½, the latter in the case of Lake Shore and New England. Western Union advanced 4 per cent.; Manhattan, 2½; Missouri Pacific, 2; Central Pacific, 1½; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 1½; Kansas and Texas, 1½; Illinois Central, 1; Louisville and Nashville, 1. The sales for the day were 317,000 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—FLOUR—Dull and weak; sales of 20,000 bbls.; No. 2 at $2.40@2.50; superfine, $2.75@3.10; extra, $3.15@3.50; choice, $3.60@3.90; Ohio extra, $3.15@3.50; choice, $3.60@3.90; No. 2 extra, $4.00@4.25; superfine, $2.75@3.10; extra, $3.15@3.50; choice, $3.60@3.90; Minnesota

THE BELVIDERE TRIAL.

FURTHER HEARING IN THE CASE OF THE ACCUSED JANITOR,

But Few Facts Brought Out in Three Light Upon the Hackettstown Assassinat Murder—Titus Asked Some Queer Questions—The Girl Strangled.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Oct. 3.—The trial of Janitor James Titus for the murder of Tillie Smith at Hackettstown last April was resumed yesterday with the recalling of Rev. Dr. George H. Whitney. The crowd was as large as usual, although less in number, as more than one of the reporters present had left the city, and it was noted to cause a postponement of the proceedings.

Dr. Whitney was cool and calculating, and related several conversations held between himself and Titus, during one of which Titus remarked to him that he had noticed the reporters at the window and wished the reporters at the window and wished he was one. At another time he said it was absurd for them to suspect him of the crime on account of any footprints on the floor of the cellar, for if he were guilty they would not have been allowed to remain there a week. Detective McClellan, added the witness, thrice said to Titus:

"Jimmy, you either killed Tillie or know who did it."

Titus was very pale, the witness continued, and replied:

"Oh, that's ridiculous. It's absurd. I am innocent."

A point rather in favor of the accused was brought out in Dr. Whitney's testimony. It was the fact that the doctor wanted him to give up watching at night he refused to do so, desiring to remain at his post. The defense thinked Dr. Whitney without cross-examination.

Nathan Smith, the dead girl's father, was called to the witness stand to give the girl's age. It was a bad move on the part of the prosecution, for it only served to get him and draw out some damaging facts. His own character was also shown up unpleasantly, and that he was forced to admit that for a time the child daughter Catherine had occupied the same apartment. He also reluctantly admitted that Tillie was in the habit of leaving home and remaining away for a month at a time.

"What country do you live in?" asked Assistant Prosecutor Harris of Mr. Smith was asked Harris.

"Oh, I'm not the witness stand now," the old gentleman shouted, waving his hat, and he fled amid renewed laughter.

Mrs. Hinchman, a teacher of the Centenary college institute, testified that Titus once asked her if she would go and see his mother, as the suspicion against him would be likely to kill her.

"Will God forgive the man who committed this crime?" asked also the prisoner.

"I don't know," was the witness' answer.

"Well, he forgave the prettiest thief on the cross," Titus had answered.

Titus had also asked the witness if she thought the murder was the work of a burglar, and added that his life had not been as pure as it might have been, yet he would never have committed such a horrible crime.

The most important feature of the matron's testimony was her statement that on the morning the body was found she noticed, between 5 and 6 o'clock, two strange men walking across the campus in the general direction of where the body must have then been lying. She was positive the men were not students and that they were neither Hunnicutt nor Herring, the drummers before suspected of the crime.

Assistant Janitor Ayers said that on the day of the discovery of the murder he went to Titus' house to tell him of the discovery of the body, but could not get into his house, as the bell had been disconnected. When he asked Titus why the bell wire had been cut the answer was:

"I didn't want to be disturbed in my sleep."

While taking breakfast with Titus on the morning of the discovery Ayers asked Titus where Tillie Smith was.

"Oh, I guess she was out all last night," was the answer.

The last witness was Dr. John Cook, who made the autopsy. He said that the girl died from strangulation and had been assaulted just as she was about to die or directly after her death. On cross-examination the defense tried to prove by the witness that more than one man had committed the assault.

The President's Work and Plans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Consul Greenhalgh, at the Samoan Islands, whose resignation was requested by the state department but who failed to comply with the request, has been suspended by the president.

The president has decided to spend a day in visiting the Virginia state fair, at Richmond, Va., starting from Washington early on the morning of the 21st and returning early the next morning. Mrs. Cleveland, Col. Lamont and several others of the cabinet will probably accompany the president.

New Jersey Republicans.

TRENTON, Oct. 3.—A throng, including various gentlemen who are willing to be candidates for governor arrived here last evening in readiness for the state republican convention. William Walter Phelps was early to arrive, Senator Sewell appeared about the same time, George A. Halsey, of Newark, Garret Hobart, and a host of lesser lights came in later.

Gentlemen Base Ballists.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—The cricket match between the gentlemen of England and the gentlemen of Philadelphia terminated in a victory for the English eleven. Following is the score by innings: Philadelphia—First inning, 126; second inning, 146. Total, 272. English gentlemen—First inning, 235; second inning, 40. Total, 275.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Rabbi Hill Korvitz, who presides over a Polish church in Cincinnati, is accused of driving a lively trade among his parishioners, but few of whom can read or speak English, by selling divorces at $10 a piece when a legal separation is sought. He will be investigated.

The Mexican legation is to have a $60,000 residence erected at Washington.

The tin plate works of South Wales are being closed, throwing out of employment 4,000 workmen.

The Philadelphia Times has become a penny paper.

A runaway team on a Chicago boulevard Sunday caused a sort of stampede among carriage horses, and a half dozen equipages were demolished and some twenty people injured.

Boston merchants claim $100,000 damages from former port collectors for reappraisement fees covering a period of thirty years.

Voluntary attendance at prayer shows an aggregate attendance as large as under the compulsory regime.

H. A. Thompson, of New Jersey, was appointed by Attorney General Pitchlidge inspector of hulls at Philadelphia.

Father Donat, of Montreal, says the pope has decided Knights of Labor could not be recognized by the Catholic church.

John Smith, under arrest for wife murder, died in his cell at Newark, N. J., jail.

THE SHOE BOX MURDER

Traced to Chicago by Scraps of Paper and a Socket.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—After careful investigation the authorities of New Haven, Conn., have come to the conclusion that the trunk in which the body was found at Wallingford, in that state, Aug. 9, was murdered and horribly butchered in Chicago and that the remains belonged to the plumber who got the job. The body had been wrapped in bar paper and packed in a shoe box and was discovered in a swamp near Wallingford. In connection a large quantity of newspapers, two towels and a piece of rope were found strewn around and by these was found near the spot where the body lay, and on examination proved to belong to the body. The head was also discovered near by, as was also an old valise, in which were the missing members of the body. It bore a Chicago merchant's name and the name of the Chicago firm which had consigned it. The police remember that the name on the shoe box was Charles Fife. Other marks on the box had been cut out. A cutaway coat of a fashionable cut had been found in the valise, of which was a love letter addressed to "Harry Montague, postoffice box 38, Chicago."

The man who had the coat said he obtained it from a stranger for whom he did some teaming. This stranger, the coat said, came to him during the summer of 1891 and asked him to carry a box from Yalesville to an old house near Wallingford. The stranger was gentlemanly in his department and eloquently dressed. He said he was going to move, and was going to settle on the place where the box was taken. A dispatch states that Coroner Mix, of New Haven, has gone to Chicago to solve the mystery.

PITTSBURGERS CELEBRATE.

A General Jollification Holds the Boards This Week.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 3.—Pittsburg and Allegheny City have entered upon a course of jollification that will last until the latter part of the week. Yesterday's procession of trades-men, 10,000 strong, with its gayly dressed wagons and carriages, was the largest and most imposing ever witnessed in this vicinity, and in extent finished in some other respects. Ideal daylight and perfect weather and a few hours in passing a given point. Excursion trains arrived on every road entering the city, and it is estimated that nearly 100,000 strangers are in the city.

Arrangements are complete for the annual celebration of Grand Army day. An effort has been made to have it a day outpouring in grandeur and display any of its predecessors. A large number of regimental reunions will be held this evening and Wednesday. Thursday will be the day of the Duke brothers' monumental Grand Divisional Drive park. This meeting will be decidedly interesting, from the fact that none of the horses entered have gone against time, and will be let out for all that is in them in order to obtain records.

An Official Package Lost.

DUBLIN, Oct. 3.—A package containing government dispatches intended for Gen. Buller, who commands the troops engaged in quieting disturbances in the county of Kerry, has been lost. There is much excitement and alarm in government circles over the disappearance.

One-Dollar Silver Certificates.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The issue of the new one-dollar silver certificates, perhaps the most artistic paper money ever issued from the treasury, began to-day. The demand for these notes is already very great, and treasury officials expect it will continue for months.

Glasgow and Its Chimney Pots.

The outlook from here over Glasgow is a fine one. The river Clyde, with its network of shipping and its miles of shipyards, winds its way through the town below, the University of Glasgow stands in its grandeur on an opposite hill, and the city of 700,000 people, with its arteries of business life flowing in pavements of stone in every direction lies all around you. Just opposite you in the Glasgow cathedral, with a churchyard around it paved with flat, brown, sandstone gravestones, which have sunken by age deep into the ground. These inscriptions have worn away years ago, and they look now as though they were merely the pavement of the cathedral yard. The cathedral itself, smoky with hundreds of years, stands as well now as when built by the monks of the middle ages, and as it looks down upon the city's chimney pots, seems to sigh with reflections of those changes.

These chimney pots are wide clay tiles, about a foot long and from six to ten inches in diameter. From two to a dozen of them stand in the open over every chimney in Glasgow, and they form a strange and ugly sight as one looks down upon them. They appear in some cases like gracefully-inch combs, and they are used to prevent the wind from blowing down the chimney and at the same time to better the draught. All of the Scotch houses about here have them, and they are to be found on all the country seats of the gentry of Scotland.—Frank G. Carpenter in Cleveland Leader.

Appearance of the "White Water."

While the Cape Cod fisheries were at their best at a short time ago the "white water" made its appearance, moving toward the west. It showed for a long distance on the surface, and seemed full of minute fibres of curd-like substance. On the bottom it was apparently thirty fathoms deep and as opaque. Similar as the walls of a house. The fish fled before this rare phenomenon, and after the water resumed its natural clearness they were very scarce.—New York Sun.

After the Author's Death.

It is pleasant to know that the MS. that has been paid for you will never see in print, isn't it. The magazine editors always keep one or two on hand to spring upon the public after the death of popular authors, and wish for any writer's death; still, certain visitations of Providence seem "the case."—New York Graphic.

For the Working Classes.

The French Academy of Sciences has been bequeathed the entire fortune of Mme. Fanton, of Lyons, the income from which is 2,000 francs, to be awarded every five years, for the best work on political economy especially adapted for the working classes.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Dress Cutting.
POSITIVELY
WITHOUT REFITTING
MRS. STEWART, inventor of the Parisian Tailor System for cutting Ladies' and Children's Garments, is now in the city and will be pleased to wait on her patrons and all others. This method is the simplest, most elegant garment and that a thorough education in the art can be learned in a few days. The system is a practical one, easily learned, and teaches the theory of acquiring the art would do well to call on or address
Mrs. E. T. VanZant
44 Front street, Newark, N. J.
Refers to those already taught. Two lessons a day. Terms of lessons, $5 cash. Class hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

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WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY
CHAMBER SUITES.
Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
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CHOICE STATIONERY
Whiting's Cologne,
HUYLER'S CANDY,
AT
Fancy Goods,
AT
The New York Bazaar,
SUMNER AVENUE.

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SUPERIOR
QUALITY OF LAMP BURNING OIL
BLUE STONE
SUITABLE FOR
ROADS AND WALKS
is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address
G. F. GREGORY,
P. O. BOX 924. TELEPHONE CALL 41.

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FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.
Work attended to promptly. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
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DEALERS IN
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MEATS of all kinds,
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IN THEIR SEASON.
34 PARK AVE.
A. LUTKINS, L. A. HUMMER.
Goods Delivered to Any Part of the City.

DOOR MAKERS
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COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue
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Workingmen Attention!
For Overalls, Jumpers, Cheap Pants, Shirts, Suspenders, etc., call on
U. B. CRANE,
Hatter and Gents' Furnisher,
NO. 12 PARK AVENUE,
Next to Walker's Bakery.

BRICK.
I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superio quality of brick. A trial solicited.
ISAAC SCRIBNER,
MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield
P. O. Box, 930.

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Screened from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.
D. D. Cook & Bro.

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Steam Laundry
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A. G. Thorn, Prop.
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Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Goods called for and delivered.

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Instantaneous Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work
Lowest Prices guaranteed with First-Class Work
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer.

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S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST
In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of rags on short notice. Carpets taken up, cleaned and put down promptly on board at the very lowest prices.

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Hartford Union of England, North British Mercantile, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and England, The Queen, of England, The Manchester, of Vermont, The Washington, of New York, and other reliable fire companies. Insurance solicited. Office, 5 Park Place.

MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and for bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Room 3 Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence, 21 East Second street.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
Clare's Jewelry Store
9 PARK AVE.
Continued on hand with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, etc. Latest novelties and prices very reasonable. Repairing in every branch of the business. Satisfactory and prompt done and sent to the New York houses and at 5 to 8 per New York prices. Diamonds and Fine Jewelry a specialty. Speedometers and Eye Glasses fitted to suit purchaser. Mail Cars attended to. Store open evenings.
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Wall Paper
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Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
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Great Success with Children's Portraits.
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AND
Insurance.
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OF NEW YORK
New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Definite Investment. No assessments. Definite Insurance.
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NEW MAKE
MOLASSES CANDY,
Opp. POST OFFICE.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
This company is prepared to receive applications for lights from private houses, and the most lighting for both domestic and business purposes.
As rapidly as sufficient consumers of light are obtained, in each section of the residence portion of the city, the necessary mains will be erected at the company's expense. All domestic lighting will be accomplished with the most improved system of transformation for light and motive power.
The supply in the business section of the city will be increased very shortly after the fulfillment of the contracts now in force, and the new system of transformation will be put in operation. Some delay has necessarily been caused by the non-arrival of the power heretofore announced to be on hand, their having encountered in not less than fifty different railroad shipments. The power has now been received, and the office has been moved from Mr. Maltby's real estate and insurance agency, 23 and 27 North avenue, opposite the Park Bank, to the rooms in the rear of the company will receive applications and furnish information during the hours of 7.30 to 9 a. m., and 4.30 to 6.30 p. m.
ALEX. P. WHITE, C. E., Engineer in Charge.
7-27-tf

White's Variety Store
FACTS.
We have the reputation of selling Dry and Fancy Goods at Lower Prices and giving Lower Values than any store in town, and Ladies will find on visiting our store this fall that we have not changed our rule. We are showing a decided bargain in Dress Goods. Among them is a 54 Ladies' Cloth, only $.54 Yard Wide. Remember this is a 54 Inch Cloth, only 54c. We have a few more pieces of that 50 Black Cashmere left.
Our Corsets, Hosiery, Gents' and Children's Underwear are lower than ever. If there is anything wanted in Red, White or Blue Flannels, Canton Flannels, Cotton Flannels, Blankets or Comfortables come to the White Front for them. If you want Ribbons, Trimmings, Buttons, Corsets, Gloves and in fact if you want anything come to the place where you can find bargains every day in the week.
J. E. WHITE and SON.

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
130 West Front Street.

Park Ave. Dairy Co.
We would respectfully announce to our patrons and the public in general that our prices for milk this fall and winter are:
Less than 5 qts. 8 cents per qt.
From 5 to 10 " 7 " " "
" 10 " 15 " 6 " " "
Over 15 quarts 5 cents " "
Our cows are grade Jersey's and are fed on pure grain, hay, roots and corn fodder. No low grade brewery slops used. Pure Milk customers can be supplied with fresh hot cake.
Park Ave. Dairy Co.,
POST OFFICE BOX 128, PLAINFIELD.

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FALL OPENING
OF
Boots and Shoes
AND
Slippers.
Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.
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Tinners & Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience, and guarantee all work to be first grade. If your furnace or range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We solicit your patronage. Remember your greatest convenience.

SEXSMITH & POUND,
Bicycles,
Tricycles,
and Tandems.
Repairing and Accidents Promptly Attended to. Agents for Rambler, Crescent, Rudge, Rouser, Bicycles and other cycles.
SEXSMITH & POUND, 23 E. Third street, Plainfield, N. J.
H. SEXSMITH, 20 Williams street, Plainfield, N. J.

Ranges & Stoves
of all the latest improvements, together with a well-assorted stock of
House Furnishing Articles
will be found at the well known store on the corner of Park avenue and Second street. Call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
E. SEXSMITH. 12-7

Builders Guide.

Theodore Crug,
Mason & Builder
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,431. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. B. Gayle, 24 East Second Street.

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Carpenter & Builder,
Residence, Corner Madison avenue and Second street. Repairing executed in a workmanlike manner. Shop, 8 East Front street. P. O. Box 770. Plainfield, N. J.

H. N. Spencer,
Grocer & Provisioner,
Specialties—Fine Teas, Coffees, Lard, Teas, Salt, Lard, Sugar and Pickles. Full assortment of Fancy Groceries always on hand. Goods delivered free to all residents. West Orange, N. J.

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Mason and Builder,
Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 42 West Front street. P. O. Box 922.

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Residence, Corner Madison avenue and Second street. Jobbing promptly executed. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work.

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of years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

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Residence, Corner Madison avenue and Second street. P. O. Box 1,431.
Mouldings, Brackets, Blinds, Doors,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds.

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Successors to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.

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BRANCH STORE, Park street, Orange.
BICYCLES
Both new and second-hand, one machines or sold on the easiest of monthly payments. Sole agents for the United States.

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J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
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A First-Class Family Resort
Restaurant Standard Tables at Reasonable Rates.

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Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co
Plainfield is now a Money Transfer Office.
THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TELEGRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.
Electrical Work
put up or repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN.
All work guaranteed. If in need of help of any description call or address at No. 7 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Connection with New York city for messages. Circulars and estimates furnished on low rates. Telephone Call No. 1. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open night and day.

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Wall Papers,
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Funeral Directors
AND
FRANKLIN EMBALMERS.
Office, Warerooms and residence No. 14 Second street, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

Arrival of Gen. William Booth, the Army Organizer.

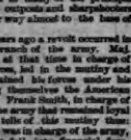
There landed on our shores recently a commander who claims that his dream boat of his army can now be heard around the world. His forces fight under the banner of the Salvation Army, of which he was the founder. This commander was Gen. William Booth, a hale, hearty old Englishman. He was a Methodist preacher, who gave himself up to revival work among the masses of London. He found, he says, three difficulties in the way to success. The first was how to induce the people to get the people saved and send them to the churches. This I found impracticable. First, they would not go when sent. Then again the churches gave my converts the cold shoulder because they were poor, and lastly we wanted the converts to assist us in saving others. So it was the Salvation Army became a necessity. The four cardinal principles on which it was founded were these: A method of getting among the people, attracting them to us; saving them and then employing them to save others."

GEN. WILLIAM BOOTH.

The story goes that it was Mrs. Gen. Booth that suggested the bands, parades, flags and the like as mediums to draw the crowds. She is a Yankee by birth and carried to England a memory of the enthusiasm excited by a fife and drum while enlisting soldiers for the civil war. At any rate, military methods were adopted in this novel Christian warfare, and it has met with success equal to that of a political campaign carried on through the same agencies. It appears there is an unborn desire among even the people for some new display and glory, and to them the Salvation Army fills the long felt want. It gives the opportunity for a common military campaign without the danger or carnage of actual warfare.

The army was organized twenty years ago, but it was only six years ago that an attack was made on the American citadel of sin by the salvationists. Since that time the army has overrun a great portion of the country, establishing forts in many of the principal cities, until their outposts and sharpshooters have practically held way almost to the base of the Rockies.

A couple of years ago a revolt occurred in the American branch of the army. Maj. Moore, who was at that time in charge of the American forces, led in the mutiny and has since maintained his forces under his command, thereby creating a rival Salvation Army. Frank Smith, in charge of the remnants of the army that remained loyal to Gen. Booth, tells of the mutiny thus: "Yes, Maj. Moore was the cause of trouble, but unfortunately fell into financial fogs, and, after a time, disquieting rumors reached headquarters, which rendered inquiry absolutely necessary. The result of the inquiry was that Maj. Moore was requested to resign; but to cover his own mismanagement and insubordination, he



BOOMS. SALVATION ARMY

set on foot what is now known as the Incorporated Army, carrying with him The War Cry and all the material books, papers and other property of the army, leaving many of his debts for his successor to face, besides a heavy public confession.

Many of the officers accompanied to England, and the original army was thus, as far as man could do it, ruined—a few corps only remaining. This was a state of things for which the previous history of the army affords no parallel; but, let's be to the guidance of God and a few faithful ones, we grappled with this new set of difficulties and restored order and cohesion to the broken and scattered remnants of the organization.

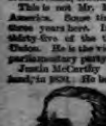
This is the first visit of Gen. Booth to this country, and one of his chief errands is to dedicate some method of securing their property in this country so as to prevent future mistakes.

Justin McCarthy.

Justin McCarthy, M. P., novelist, essayist, orator and patriot, comes to the United States this fall to lecture and labor for home rule in Ireland. In many respects a man of twilight Ireland, the productions of his brain have added luster to English literature. Away from Ireland, Irishmen can do anything.

This is not the first time McCarthy has visit to America. Some time ago he spent nearly three years here. In that time he visited the Mormons, the Kingdom of Kalakua of the Cuban. He is the vice-chairman of the Irish parliamentary party.

Justin McCarthy was born at Cork, Ireland, in 1830. He began life as a newspaper



JUSTIN MCCARTHY.

reporter. He went to England on the staff of a Liverpool journal. Afterward he went to London, and, like Charles Dickens, became a reporter in the house of commons. He

M. CHEVREUL.

was assigned to the Morning Star. With it his own star began to rise. He was then only

25, yet the same year he was promoted to foreign editor of The Star.

In 1864 he became its editor-in-chief. Four years later, 1868, he came to the United States, and resigned his place on The Star.

He is a good example of how much work one man can do when he sets his head to it. Besides his editorial labors on the Morning Star he has written in almost every field of literature. "A Fair Saxon," "Lady Judith" and "Dear Lady Disdain" are some of his novels. Some years ago his most famous work in his offering "History of Our Own Time," the period being the reign of Queen Victoria. He is still a publicist. For a London daily. He will find many changes in America since he was with us last.

A Scotch Polar Expedition.

The project of a south polar expedition is being seriously considered by the scientific circles of Scotland. Accordingly, a meeting was proposed to consider of ordering the enterprise.—New York Post.

CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.

An Institution of Educational Interest—The Douglas Monument.

Away back in 1856, Hon. Stephen A. Douglas proposed to the citizens of Chicago that they should locate a great university in that city. Some somewhat south of the city of Chicago proper. Rev. J. D. Burroughs, then pastor of the First Baptist church, suggested to Mr. Douglas, hoping to secure the establishment of the institution under the auspices of the Baptist denomination, and arrangements of that kind were made, being given for the ground near Lake Michigan, fronting on Cottage Grove avenue, being donated for the purpose, on the condition that a building be erected thereon costing $100,000 should be erected thereon within a specified time. Ample pledges of money were obtained, and on July 4, 1857, the corner stone of Chicago university was laid, with a board of trustees, of which Hon. Stephen A. Douglas was president, and Rev. J. D. Burroughs secretary. The title deed was executed in favor of the Baptist denomination.

CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.

The war of the rebellion, the Chicago fire and the panic of 1873 had the effect of rendering worthless a very large proportion of the pledges made at the inception of the enterprise, and from these blows the university has never rallied.

Dr. Burroughs was succeeded in the presidency by the Rev. Leonard Min. Then Alonzo Abernethy and Rev. Galusha Anderson, respectively. The latter gentlemen made heroic efforts to stem the tide of adversity, by personal solicitation, but the task proved too much for him, and he gave way. At this time the property was laboring under an incumbrance of $200,000, and the Union Mutual Life Insurance company, which held the property, would be purchased by Archbishop Foshan and turned into a Roman Catholic college.

And so the vicissitudes of the great war, a great fire in which $200,000,000 of property were destroyed in a night, and a financial crash that prostrated the business of the country, have defeated the benevolent purpose of the "Little Giant," and, like his own hopes of the presidency, the child of his benevolent desire is likely to pass to other hands, and the purpose for which it was created be widely different from those contemplated in those ante-bellum times when Cottage Grove marked the southern limit of the Garden City, beyond which were swamps and prairie and water, where now are thickly populated districts, and the location of some of the largest manufacturing establishments in the country.

Not far from the university grounds, in an open spot facing the lake, stands the Douglas

monument, reared by a grateful commonwealth to the memory of him who, perhaps, next to Lincoln, was most beloved by the people among whom he lived and died. The design of this memorial is striking, though not elaborate, and is favorable reflection has made it the Mecca of many additional (dead) pilgrimages, with their children and children's children, to look upon this remnant of human greatness and remembered that what Douglas most desired was withheld from him, and that he would have much preferred the presidency in life to all the monuments that an admiring constituency could rear to his ashes and memory when he should have passed beyond the realm of human endeavor.

Scientist Chevreul 100 Years Old.

It was proved long ago that intellectual study is conducive to length of years. M. Eugene Chevreul, the great French chemist, who has just had a fete and a statue unveiled to him on his fiftieth year of labor, is one of the most shining examples of this truth. There has not been the like of him in modern times, if there ever was in any time. How at 100 years old he is able to be present at the unveiling of his books and experimenting with all the strength of a man in the prime of life. He is very erect and square shouldered.

M. CHEVREUL.

He laughingly told a young man who not long since applied for a place in his laboratory, that he had already killed four men in it, meaning that he had outlived them. M. Chevreul comes of a long line of students on both his father's and mother's side. The hereditary influences of this intellectual life he plainly married in the eminent chemist himself.

He was born Aug. 31, 1786, a year before the United States constitution was adopted. He was borne at Angiers, in France. Strange to say, his life has been a remarkable one at all points, and he has had a long career of usefulness. The record of his services to mankind and his country in the field of practical chemistry would fill volumes.

His life has been a singularly peaceful one. He has no enemies. His beloved and devoted wife died twenty years ago, since which time he has lived alone with his work. He is a very light eater, and extremely regular in his habits. To this he partly attributes his long life. While he is a great reader, he does not use tobacco wine or anything containing alcohol. Long may he live still.

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER CLXXIV.

A Supplement to the act entitled "An act for the better regulation of the practice of the law," approved March fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall not be lawful for any person to practice as an attorney or counsellor at law in this state, or to commence, prosecute or defend any action, suit or plea in any court in this state, in which this is a party, by the name of such party, unless such person shall be subject to the government of and entitled to practice as an attorney or counsellor at law from a municipal government other than that of a municipal government city or town, provided in the state of New Jersey, or from the supreme court or prevailing judge of the court of common pleas of the county in which such person is to be sworn, setting forth the names of the proposed applicant, his place of residence and his last one half in value of the taxable real estate in the county in which he resides, as the same appears in the duplicate of the assessment of the same appears in the duplicate of the assessment of the property in the county in which he resides, and that he is a person of good moral character, and that he is a person of good moral character, and that he is a person of good moral character

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 5 No 88. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1886. Price Two Cents

Entertainment Column.

A RESPECTABLE American family would take a number of gentlemen or ladies' boarders; terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J.

A SMALL cottage of nine rooms in a small family. Apply at 5 Somerset street, Plainfield. 2-2

A SECOND nurse for general housework. Apply at 5 Somerset street, Plainfield. 2-2

A BOY to learn the printing business. Apply at the NEWS office, 2 Park place. 2-2

A PRIVATE family has two rooms to let with board, at 15 Somerset street. 2-2

A BARGAIN—To let, pasture privilege for one or two cows. Also, one single gentleman can have board and room at 15 Somerset street. 2-2

A LARGE assortment of second hand furniture for sale cheap at 107 East Second street. 2-2

FOR SALE—One of those full blooded Cheshire pigs, at 15 Somerset street. Price $5. 2-2

FOR SALE—Several pieces of second hand furniture, cheap, at 107 East Second street. 2-2

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, at 15 Somerset street. 2-2

FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen only. Apply at 107 East Front. 2-2

GRAND Piano for sale. Cost $500. Will sell for $250 cash to all those wishing a good piano. Can be seen at 107 East Second street. 2-2

HORSE & CART FOR SALE—Good as new. Cheap. Call on small house next to grocery store on Second street. 2-2

TO LET—Five brick houses, five rooms each, with modern conveniences. Apply to Wm. Cheap. Address W. R., P. O. 2-2

TO LET—Two well located furnished rooms, suitable for a gentleman or gentleman and wife. Address, P. O. box 1. 2-2

TO LET—Pleasant rooms to let, second floor, 107 East Front street. Apply to Mrs. P. Dunn, 15 Somerset street. 2-2

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 107 East Second street. 2-2

WANTED—In a small, private family, first class board and room with bath convenience, at No. 5 West Seventh street. 2-2

WANTED—If entrance light stove pipe hole can be had in a desirable location. Address, P. O. box 1. 2-2

WANTED—Two or three rooms for light housekeeping. Address J. M. B., P. O. 2-2

WANTED—Finally ceasing to do at home by a woman, or sewing, at her own house, by the week. Address Miss E. M. C., care of Evening News. 2-2

WANTED—A few carriage horses, stylish and handsome, to drive or to change; must be kept reasonable in M. E. C., care of Evening News. 2-2

Special Notices.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that I have this day given my son Frank Hevniger, the power of attorney to sign checks for me in my business.

L. HEVNIGER.

Plainfield, Oct. 4, 1886. 2-2

MORRIS, RILEY & HOWARD, Real Estate, Insurance, Notary Publics, etc., for sale at Desmond's Block, Park place. Plainfield. 2-2-tf

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC furnished by Prof. V. Conde for balls, parties, receptions, etc. Orders left at Dunham's Music Store, Park place, will receive prompt attention. Call at or send to P. O. box 1. 2-2

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS for every day. Designs for weddings, funerals, etc., furnished at short notice by Prof. Reynolds, successful in memorizing him next Monday night at Reform Hall. Another man says he will give him $10 if he can't, and he can obtain any influence over him. It is not claimed that every person is subject to memorizing influence, but Prof. Reynolds frequently states that only one man in ten is susceptible.

—Gamble Engine, No. 1, which has been relieved from active duty for some time past, on account of the continued wheels on the engine, has again been placed on duty by the Chief Engineer. This action was thought to be necessary on account of the disabled condition of No. 3 engine, which was considered unsafe to run on account of the boiler with working at the fire this morning. The Coil-f, acting in conjunction with the Supply Company, soon had the fire out, which was in their power to have No. 3 engine repaired as early as possible.

—In connection with the electric light company difficulty, Daniel J. Marshall of Park avenue don't wish to be understood as standing in the way of any public improvements, and if the Board of Trade wish the American flag at or near the point where the company desire to erect one of their poles, and are objected to their pole because it would interfere with the flooting of the flag, he says he will not object to their putting their pole a little further on, but it appears that the company found difficulty in locating a suitable place, and it is to be hoped that some mutually satisfactory arrangement may be made. A representative of the Electric Light Company, whom the above was written, called on us, and says that no attempt was made to get a pole on Mr. Marshall's property, but on the railroad property, for which they have a permit.

Personal.

Edward Vail of North Plainfield is lying dangerously ill with inflammation of the bowels.

President Tell A. Bugnelin and wife have returned from their European trip, the latter of some what benefitted by the voyage.

Harry Chase, a resident of Round Brook and a teacher in the public school in this city, started this morning for Denver, Col., where he will probably locate.

Ill health has compelled Mr. D. S. Roberts of North avenue to seek a relaxation from active duties, and to-day he started for Scranton, Pa., there to remain indefinitely.

Wallace V. Miller, clerk of Lehigh House, started to-day for Little Rock to-day, and will also make a tour of Texas and Mexico on business in the interest of his brother-in-law Joseph R. Miller.

In the third act of the "Black Hussar" as presented by the McCaull Opera Co., at Stillman's Rink Hall on Monday evening, Miss Odie Kinsley, the accompanist of the company introduced very successfully the popular Miss Mary Hall song, "Sweetheart Mine." With characteristic grace and with an unusual spirit that it was thoroughly encored by the audience. Miss Kinsley was a guest during part of last summer at the Hotel Netherwood and her appearance at the Music Hall was the occasion of a reception by a number of her friends at the hotel.

On Monday afternoon Charles Sandford and Ernest Ackerman, both of West Seventh street, secured their transfer for a "run" to Watchung. While passing through the woods about in the neighborhood of John Taylor's residence, they espied in a short distance from them a deer. Sandford, under the direction of Yarwood, Mr. Ackerman, who was about ten feet in advance of his companion, fired at the deer, which was killed. The animal was a doe, and was shot through the heart by the first shot. Sandford was the successful hunter who captured the deer, and he has the head and horns as a trophy. Sandford was not unfortunate, although he had a "buckshot" about the same time.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—4.30 and 10.30 a. m.; 5.30 and 6.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—2.30 a. m. and 1.30 p. m.

NEW BRUNSWICK, RARITAN ROAD, MAILS

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 1.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

MAIL CLOSES for Somerville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12.30 p. m.

Post Office open at 7.00 a. m. and close at 7.30 p. m. Sunday mail 8.30 to 9.30 a. m. Open for delivery one hour after each mail is received from trains.

Money Order Office open at 8.30 a. m. Office open from 8.00 a. m. to 10.00 p. m. Mail closes at 1.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for late day and for the corresponding date of last year; as kept at Smith's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue.

1886.		1885.	
8 a. m.	51	8 a. m.	59
2 p. m.	57	2 p. m.	70
10 p. m.	53	10 p. m.	60
Range	6	Range	10

Minimum Alumnus.

1886	
Sun Rise	6 01
Sun Set	5 52
Length of day	11 51

☞COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS OR APPEARANCE MUST BE SENT IN AT THIS OFFICE BEFORE 10 A. M. TO AVOID DELAYING OUR MORNING POST DELIVERY.

FOR FREEDOM OF ALL KINDS FROM A CALL TO A PERSON, IN THE OFFICE, STYLES AND AT THE NEWS OFFICE, 2 PARK PLACE.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

Jottings.

—At eight o'clock this evening a Rosary and Benediction service will be held in St. Mary's church.

—Mrs. M. T. VanZant, whose advertisement of Madame Stetson's European system of dress cutting appears elsewhere, is stopping for a few days at Mrs. Runyon's, [illegible] Second street, for the accommodation of Plainfield ladies who may wish to call and have the system explained to them.

—Detective Cotton of Elizabeth was in town yesterday evening for two men who are alleged to have committed an atrocious assault upon a young woman named Charles Saddlebach at Elizabeth on Sunday night. One of the men was arrested by Policeman Hall, and the other was captured by Detective Cotton. Each was held in the sum of $1500 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

—The Lecture Committee of the Y. M. C. A. of which Mr. F. St. John is the chairman, have secured Wilbur O. Sheldon, Esq., Secretary of Chicago to deliver a course of lectures on the different branches of business, at Music Hall, during the fall and winter. Dr. J. H. Vincent is said to be very warm in his praises of Mr. Sheldon, and Richards and was instrumental in securing him.

—A prominent business man in town says he will give $25 to any charitable institution in the city, in the Republican or Prohibitionist interest, if Prof. Reynolds is successful in memorizing him next Monday night at Reform Hall. Another man says he will give a similar amount if he can't obtain any influence over him. It is not claimed that every person is subject to memorizing influence, but Prof. Reynolds frequently states that only one man in ten is susceptible.

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Professional Cards.

ARTHUR F. MILLER,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc., Office in Desmond's Block, Park place, Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES A. MARSH,
Counselor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc., Office, Office under Post and Somerset Streets.

L. F. SKILLMAN,
Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc., Office hours 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., Office, 2 Park place, Plainfield, N. J.

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST,
No. 18 East Front street. A new local anesthetic for removing teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

DR. MARY A. ANDERSON, DENTIST,
No. 18 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Gas administered. Office hours from 9 till 3. 11-22-86

H. M. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer, Counsel's Building, Plainfield, N. J. Surveying and Engineering, has had many years experience in city surveying in Plainfield and is prepared to do anything in his line with promptness.

J. R. VERSTEEG,
Attorney at Law, Office in Cline, Pond's building, Park place, Plainfield, N. J. Drafting and conveyancing promptly done. Plainfield, N. J. Dog and night calls answered at residence, 107 East Second street. Plainfield, N. J. Residence in North avenue, between Second and Third streets.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, Etc., Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

J. H. GRIFFEN,
Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc., Office, Park place, Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES E. VEALE,
Architect, 346 Broadway, New York City. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at Smith's drug store, Park place, Plainfield, will receive prompt attention.

WILLIAM A. STILLMAN,
Counselor at Law, Solicitor and Examiner in Chancery, Commissioner of Deeds for Pennsylvania, Office, 2 Park place, Plainfield, N. J.

W. H. McCLURE,
Counselor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds for New York, Office, 346 Broadway, New York. Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

Educational.

MUSIC.
A lady, lately pupil of New England Conservatory of Music, will receive a few pupils in music at reasonable terms. P. O. Box 1210.

ELOCUTION.
Lessons in Elocution, class or private lessons, at residence, 107 East Front street, Plainfield. Address, P. O. Box 1210.

MISS A. A. BARNEY
Teacher of Piano and Singing. Pupils received at residence, 107 East Front street, Plainfield.

MISS HETTIE MATTHEWS,
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Singing. Pupils received at her residence, 107 East Front street, Plainfield.

L. E. MARSH,
Teacher of Music, Class or private. Terms reasonable. Residence, 107 East Front street, Plainfield.

Women's Way.

The Thirteenth Annual State Convention of the W. C. T. U.—Sketch of the Organization—List of Delegates—The Reception at the Methodist Church Last Night—Essays and Addresses—Interesting Addresses of Welcome by Rev. Mr. Yerkes, Prof. French, Rev. J. H. Chester—Response by Mrs. Bowne, Pres. of the state W. C. T. U.—Business there before them.

Mid story of the W. C. T. U. in New Jersey

Twelve years ago the temperance women of New Jersey feeling the need of organized effort in the fight against intemperance, assembled in the city of Newark and proceeded to organize the "Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New Jersey." The workers were comparatively few, for there was much opposition and great indifference in many quarters, but they were all determined to press on through all difficulties and to

REFORM HALL.
Corner of Second street and C ntral avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
The property of the Plainfield W. C. T. U. and the Plainfield Reform Club.
[Republished by Request.]

quit the field only when death called them hence. What has been accomplished can never be fully known on earth, but enough is known to cheer the heart of every lover of his fellows, and to stimulate others to engage in the good work. To-day there are over one hundred Unions in the State, and there is more enthusiasm and more real ministration than ever before in the history of the cause. Hostile towns, Paterson, Trenton, Camden, Mount Holly, Millville, Lambertville, and Bridgeton have been honored by their presence, and now Plainfield rejoices in their coming, and gives them a hearty welcome.

Plainfield is home as a temperance town has spread so far and wide that a large attendance is assured, and it is hoped that none will be disappointed in our fair city, nor in the great work accomplished here.

For a great work has been accomplished, as all confess.

That the W. C. T. U. had been the chief instrumentality in that work is well known to nearly every one. The Union secured the services of Mahon and English, the Union gave much valuable assistance in forming and furnishing Reform Hall and the Union has united every effort to make the convention a success.

Great praise has justly been given those women by the Reform Club, and by the worthy gentlemen who for three years has stood as firm as a rock on the look of total abstinence and has labored earnestly and successfully to save others from the terrible curse of intemperance.

We reproduce herewith by request an illustration of Reform Hall from The Express of August 19, 1884, when the Hall was dedicated. The building was purchased and paid for by the W. C. T. U. and the Plainfield Reform Club jointly, sustained, and is a place where large meetings have been held every Sunday evening for the past two years and a half. Judson Scott, the artist, by whom the large oil-portrait hanging in the hall was painted, is still a valued member of the club, and drew a grand work in his first effort.

Several local delegates have called or will be present and among them are some of the leading temperance workers, who can be found in New Jersey. The officers of the body are as follows:

Mrs Bowne, of Ocean Grove, president; Mrs. Mary C. Nobles of Atlantic City, Vice President; Mrs. J. T. Bills, of Burlington, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Bonne Bowne of Newark; Recording Secretary; Mrs. E. A. Marks of Millville, Treasurer.

We give also a list of the delegates appointed by the local Unions and their addresses as furnished to the committee on entertainments. As will be noticed, some from every part of the State will come of our neighboring towns and their wives and daughters to listen and to sympathize with the determined workers. In some instances it was impossible to secure the names, but all that could be done to ascertain the full name was done.

List of Delegates.

Bridgeton—Mrs. Bowne, Miss E. M. Brookfield, Miss Ella Cooper, Mrs. Dunning, Mrs. Mary Drake, Mrs. Ella Drake, Mrs. Hannah Drake, Mrs. Joseph Wilson, Mrs. Potter, Mrs. C. V. Richards.

Perrysville—Mrs. Bunn, Mrs. F. Waythorne, Miss M. Fenton, Miss J. Post, Mrs. Morris Hewlett, Mrs. Hall of Hall Academy, Miss Ollie Kinsley, the accompanist of the company introduced very successfully the popular Miss Mary Hall song, "Sweetheart Mine." With characteristic grace and with an unusual spirit that it was thoroughly encored by the audience. Miss Kinsley was a guest during part of last summer at the Hotel Netherwood and her appearance at the Music Hall was the occasion of a reception by a number of her friends at the hotel.

Millville—Mrs. Mary Bacon, Mrs. Ella Bacon, Mrs. E. S. Sutton, Mrs. Wyckoff.

Salem—Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Bishop, Mrs. Sallie, Mrs. T. W. Sanford.

Lambertville—Mrs. Barret, Mrs. Barber.

Cedarbridge—Mrs. Kate Lippincott, Mrs. M. A. King, Mrs. A. H. Greenbank.

Milford—Mrs. Jacob Robbins, Mrs. T. F. McCarthy.

Mt. Holly—Mrs. H. F. Smith.

Millville—Mrs. E. Snyder, Mrs. Thomas Simpson, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Mrs. Wilbur O. Sheldon, Mrs. Mrs. Cora Conover, Mrs. Mrs. Jones, Mrs. A. Mackin, Mrs. T. Milford, Miss Fannie Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. H. S. Haskell, Mrs. G. Mosteller—Mrs. T. K. Sanford, Mrs. M. M. Mrs. W. F. Dews, Mrs. F. Day, Mrs. H. E. Hartranft, Mrs. J. Johnson, Mrs. Mary Jones, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. F. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R

New Jersey Central Division.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty Street.

Arrangement Commencing June 28, '86.

Leave Plainfield at 2.37, 5.45, 6.30, 7.03, 8.00, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 2.37, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.40, 7.45, 8.15, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 6.15, 6.55, 7.05, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.45, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 a. m.; 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 p. m. Sunday, at 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 a. m.; 12.05, 12.35, 1.05, 1.35, 2.05, 2.35, 3.05, 3.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.05, 9.35, 10.05, 10.35, 11.05, 11.35 p. m.

Passengers for Newark Change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 6.15, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.35, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, at 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m.

Plainfield and South Bound.

Leave Plainfield at 6.15, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Bonnie at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m.; 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 12.45 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Bethlehem, Allentown, Hazleton and Mauch Chunk.

8.00 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Hazleton, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Tamaqua, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, etc.

9.00 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge and Junction.

12.00 m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Hazleton, Shamokin, Mahanoy, Lake Hopatcong, Boonton, Allentown, Reading, Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown, Washington, Phillipsburg, Scranton, etc.

4.00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.56 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Williamsport, Driftonville, Scranton, etc.

8.25 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge and Junction.

11.45 p. m.—For Easton, All stown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Eastward Bound.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia 7.37 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.01*, 3.02*, 5.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.45 a. m., 12.45 p. m.

*Express.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, for Plainfield at 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.45, 6.30, 6.45*, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 3.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, at 5.10, 7.30, 9.00, 10.30 a. m.; 1.05, 3.01, 4.30, 6.05, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook and Tucker Street, at 1.26, 7.30, 9.00, 10.05, 11.35 a. m.; 1.34, 4.22, 6.34, 7.35 p. m. Sunday, at 1.34, 4.22, 6.34, 7.35 p. m.

Plainfield passengers for train marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

GEO. FARR, E. T. SCHEFF AGENT.
W. W. STEARNS, GEN. PASS. AGENT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1886

Jackson Must Work.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The court of appeals rendered a decision yesterday to the effect that the conviction of ex-Alderman Jackson was regular, and the action of the lower court is sustained.

A Victory for the Stranger.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Oct. 6.—Yesterday's race between the sloop Thetis and the cutter Stranger was won by the latter in a light wind and smooth sea, and was won by the Stranger.

Hindoos and Mohammedans.

SIMLA, Oct. 6.—Further rioting has occurred between Hindoos and Mohammedans at Jubbl. The troops have suppressed the disorder.

Royal Reception.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The King and queen of Greece have arrived here incognito.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—For the middle Atlantic and New England states, fair weather, easterly winds, stationary temperature.

TRADE BULLETIN.

The New York and New England Roads a Depressed Group.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Money on call easy, and loaned at 4@5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@4.86½ for sixty days and $4.88@4.88½ for demand. Government bonds steady; currency 6s, 102½ bid; 4s, coup., 122 bid; 4½s, reg., 112½ bid.

Prices for stocks closed at about advances over Saturday's final figures. The Grangers, Central and New England and Western Union. The former closed 2½ per cent. lower and the latter 1½ per cent. The Pacific group closed unchanged to ¼ to ½ per cent. The greatest improvement was in Canada Southern, Missouri Pacific, Michigan Central, Northwestern and Rock Island and Omaha. The sales amounted to 156,800 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; winter wheat extra, $4.60@4.90; city mill extra, $4.40@4.80; Minnesota patent, $4.75@5.25; low extra, $3.00@3.50; city mill extra, $4.40@4.80; Minnesota patent, $4.75@5.25; low extra, $3.00@3.50; common to choice extra, $3.75@5.

WHEAT—Dull, weak, very weak and irregular; closed ½ cent lower to ¼ cent off. Spot has closed steadily lower. Spot sales of No. 1 red state at 86c; No. 2 do at 86c; No. 3 do at 84c; No. 2 red winter, 86½c; No. 3 do at 84c; No. 1 white, 86c; No. 2 do at 86c; No. 1 red winter, Oct., 86½@86¾c; Nov., 86½@86¾c; Dec., 86½@87c.

OATS—Spot, fair demand; heavy and lower. Spot has closed heavy and lower. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed, 30c; No. 3 do at 29½c; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3 do at 31c; Oct., 29½@30c; Nov., 29½@30c; Dec., 30c bid.

BARLEY—Quiet and weak, at unchanged prices.

PORK—Dull; new mess, $11.50.

LARD—Steady; city steam, 6½c; cash, 6½@6¾; Oct., 6.60@6.70; Nov., $6.60@6.65.

BUTTER—Firm; state, 16@18c; western, 12@16c.

CHEESE—Dull; state, 8@9½c; western fair, 8@8½c.

EGGS—Dull; state and near state, 21@22c; western, 20@21c.

RICE—Firm; domestic fair to good, 4½@5c; do prime to choice, 5½@5¾c; Japan, 5½@5¾c.

MOLASSES—Firm; New Orleans, 30@35c.

SUGAR—Raw, quiet; fair refining, 4½c; centrifugal, 96 test, 5½c; refined, quiet; C, 4½@4¾c; extra C, 4¾@4¾c; white, 5@5¼c; yellow, 4¾@4¾c; off A, 5@5¼c; mould A, 5½@5¾c; standard A, 5½@5¾c; confectioners' A, 5½@5¾c; cut loaf, 6½@6¾c; crushed, 6½@6¾c; powdered, 6@6¼c; granulated, 5½@5¾c; cubes, 5¾@6c.

COFFEE—Rio, dull; fair cargoes, 11½c; No. 7, 10½c; mild, quiet; Cordova, 12@16½c.

TALLOW—Dull; city, 4½c; country, 4½@4¾c.

COTTON—Dull; middling uplands, 9½c; middling Orleans, 9¾c; sales, 400 bales; net receipts, 1,000 bales; gross, 1,000 bales; stock, 109,000 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,000 bales; to France, 1,000 bales; to the continent, 1,000 bales; coastwise, 1,000 bales; sales to spinners, 1,000 bales; net receipts since Sept. 1, 1886, 1,000 bales; gross, 1,000 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,000 bales; to France, 1,000 bales; to the continent, 1,000 bales.

POWDERLY'S ADDRESS.

The Master Workman Speaks with no Uncertain Sound.

FOOD FOR REFLECTION

Pertaining to the Great Problem of Capital and Labor

And the Relations that the Knights of Labor Sustain to the Industrial, Educational and Moral Forces which Determine the Future Welfare of the Toiling Millions.

RICHMOND, Oct. 6.—The annual address of General Master Workman Powderly has been made public. Following are the chief features:

To the members of the General Assembly:

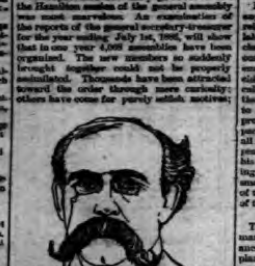
The most eventful and trying year of our existence as an order has ended, and we assemble to-day to review the work that has been done, correcting those things that are wrong and of legislating for the future.

It is required by law that the general master workman shall make one and submit a report of his official acts during the year. To report all of my official acts performed during the past year would be a repetition of those that are all on record; and to properly place them before you I would require at least the week's time in which to prepare them for your perusal.

I have all of my correspondence and letter books within reach, and can, on short notice, refer to them in matters of detail.

If we may judge from the experience of the past, and act accordingly, we can place the order upon a footing so safe and sure that no assault from its enemies can injure it. If we have not profited by the experience of the past, and fail to read aright the signs of the times and we close this general assembly without having improved on the past, we will fail to properly represent the order that we love.

The rapid increase in the organization since the Hamilton session of the general assembly was most marvelous. An examination of the reports of the secretary-treasurer will show that in one year 4,000 assemblies have been organized. The new members so suddenly brought into our ranks must be properly assimilated. Thousands have been attracted toward the order through mere curiosity; others have come for purely selfish motives;



T. V. POWDERLY.

while the great bulk of our new recruits have joined us for the good they could do.

Quite a few have entered our order for the purpose of using the influence of the order, before waiting to learn anything concerning the duty of the Knight to the order, have plunged into rash and ill-considered strikes. The troubles coming from this direction began while the last general assembly was in session. The car drivers of St. Louis were organized under promise of the organizer that they should receive all sanctioned by case of a strike. Even before the receipt of their charter they were on strike. Their proceedings were characterized by such interference for our laws and teachings that the paid and known agents of their employers, the detectives, had no difficulty in securing the presence of members of a violent character. It is an established fact that men who were employed by detective agencies stood up on the floor of that assembly, made harangues, urged upon urging the order to deeds of violence, and urged that the property of the street car companies be destroyed.

It was only the good sense of the men that prevented such outrages from being perpetrated, although these agents of a nefarious spy system induced some members to believe that the order was in favor of striking. To free ourselves from the stigma

POLITICAL BULLETIN.

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICANS NAME A CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

A Debate on the Platform Ended by Declaring in Favor of Local Option—Mr. Abbett the Choice for the Next Free-Admittal Candidate — Henry George's Campaign.

TRENTON, Oct. 6.—Taylor's Opera house was filled with delegates to the Republican convention yesterday. J. Hart Brewer, of Hunterdon; Senator Fred Fish and George A. Halsey, of Newark; Gardner S. Colby, Halsey, of Orange, and Benjamin F. Howey, of Warren county, were the leading candidates. Fred Fish drew out early in favor of Colby, and when Frederick R. Hazard declined the nomination the fight narrowed down to Colby and Howey. General A. Robeson, chairman of the state committee, called the convention to order. Rev. Dr. Strickland, of Trenton, offered a prayer. Ex-Senator Alexander Chattell, of Camden county, was made temporary chairman. Congressman William Walter Phelps was officially elected permanent chairman, formally seated and addressed the convention. In taking the chair Ex-Senator Chattell said:

"We meet to win this fight and elect a Republican governor and a United States senator, and two years from now we propose to shut the "Pleasant Knight" president of the United States to rights in the Democratic and Hagerman." (Prolonged applause.)

The following state committee was appointed: First congressional district, C. A. Stats and Charles Bonsall; Second district, Edward J. Anderson and Baron F. Thorne; Third district, Hiram Van Winkle and M. T. V. Spoler; Fourth district, D. C. Hale, the editor not present; Fifth district, John R. Miller and Stanton W. Roberts; Sixth district, Frederick S. Fish and E. W. Hive; Seventh district, John J. Toffey and John Sharp.

An effort was made to remove the state committee from Jersey City to Trenton, but it failed. There was a long and bitter fight over the contest for the seat of Hudson delegate Abbett, while J. Frank Fort was the choice of the "big four." The platform was then adopted, was a compromise, and declares the Republican party to be in favor of local option.

At 2:30 the nominations for governor were in order. Senator Chattell presented Gardner S. Colby, Gloucester county nominated Benjamin F. Howey, Mercer county nominated J. Hart Brewer, Middlesex presented the name of Frederick A. Potts.

An informal ballot was taken, and the candidates received about an equal number of complimentary votes. On the second ballot Colby received a majority for Attorney and he was nominated by a large majority.

His nomination was made unanimous amid great enthusiasm.

Benjamin F. Howey was born in Swainsboro, Gloucester county, N. J., March 17, 1833. He comes from an old Jersey family. At the beginning of the war Mr. Howey served as a captain in the first volunteer regiment which went to the front. In 1874 he was elected sheriff of Warren county through a factional split in the Democratic party. His success made him prominent, and when in 1882 another fight occurred in the Democratic ranks Mr. Howey was nominated for congress in the fourth district and elected. He was defeated when he ran two years later.

Nominated for Congress.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 6.—Democrats of the Third district nominated Thomas F. Marlow for congress.

The Democrats of the Fourth district nominated Judge Miles T. Granger by acclamation.

WORCESTER, Oct. 6.—The Democrats of the Tenth Massachusetts district nominated Hon. John R. Russell for congress.

GREENFIELD, Mass., Oct. 6.—The Republican convention renominated William Whiting for congress in the Eleventh district.

Trying to Fight a Duel.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—The Kernochan-Marks difficulty is still unsettled. The Marks party claim that their failure to rendezvous according to the original agreement was caused by their arrests. The Kernochan party, though under the same obligations, were on hand. Marks now says that, having failed to get Kernochan to fight on the original challenge, he has sent him another challenge, but so far Kernochan's seconds have made no response. If the meeting is not arranged by this afternoon Marks says he will give the whole correspondence to the public next day.

In the Diamond Field.

At Boston—Boston, 7; St. Louis, 2.

At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Brooklyn, 22.

At New York—New York, 7; Providence, 2.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; Metropolitan, 3.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 12; Kansas City, 4.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 9; Athletic, 4.

At Washington, morning—Washington, 7; Detroit, 12. Afternoon, Washington, 7; Detroit, 6.

At Pittsburg, morning—Pittsburg, 5; Baltimore, 6. Afternoon, Pittsburg, 9; Baltimore, 2.

Police Raid Concert Halls.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The police attempted to make a descent on the variety theatres and concert halls. At Tammany Hall, Tony Pastor's and Koster & Bial's the police were arrested, including Harry Hill, who was made to spend two hours in a cell at the Mercer street station before he procured bail.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of New Jersey announced that they would give $10 in gold for the best specimen of a drunkard by the saloon men. A prize paper is announced as an attraction at the Mt. Holly fair.

W. F. Emery, a miner at Butte, Montana, was annoyed by burglars. He set a trap with a dynamite bomb and when he returned to his cabin he found the mutilated remains of a man named Harry Hall.

E. H. Taylor, mayor of Frankfort, Ky., insulted J. Natalen, a New York wine druggist, at a Chicago hotel and received two black eyes as a memento.

A German farmer, en route from Vandalia, Ills., to Kansas, was approached by two men while on the road, who pretended to be looking for counterfeiters. Under this pretense they took the German's money, $160, and walked off with it.

R. P. Wallace, in jail at Steelville, Mo., for the murder of the Logan family, was taken from jail and hung by a mob.

The town of Somerset, Ky., voted by a majority of 142 in favor of local option.

The legislature of Vermont met at Montpelier.

The Staten Island Athletic club house was invaded by a Pennsylvania railroad gang, which robbed with the boat house, completely carrying it away, and destroying property valued at $25,000.

Policeman Wallace, of Lock Haven, Pa., died in jail on Saturday night, 2d. He was arrested on Friday, the prosecutor of the indictment of the Tuesday night.

IRISH LEAGUE FUNDS.

Small Contributions Promised on Assembling from Disbanding Agents.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—John Finerty and Alexander Sullivan, delegates to the convention of the Irish National league that met recently in Dublin, arrived in this city. They say more money was sent to Ireland. Mr. Finerty said that he agreed to a compromise with the members of the Twentieth Ward branch of the Irish National league. Mr. Finerty, "just we should be called upon to contribute money for Ireland in case there is a large surplus fund remaining. If there was we want to know it. Then let them use that fund to fight the landlords, and not to pay exorbitant rent to landlords. When they run out of money we will come to the front and help them. The Irishmen will have always done it in time of an emergency."

Alexander Sullivan said: "I have no sympathy whatever with any suspension of want of confidence in the integrity of the men who are its officials. I believe I express the opinion of the great bulk of the subscribers to the Irish National league fund when I say I positively object to the meeting on Sunday, from the little notice I considered, but solely for the purpose of placing power in the hands of the leaders of the Irish people at home, to be used in accordance with their best judgment and their integrity. The thing to be done by them who sympathize with the Irish people is to trust them, and to raise them immediately, in aid of the suffering tenantry of Ireland, and not to be throwing obstacles in the way of harmony or to attempt to create a want of confidence."

NURSE EDGERTON ACQUITTED.

It Is Said That McCarthy's Death Was Prepared by a Simple.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 6.—Charles M. Ridgeway, the Fulton street druggist who was put under bonds of $2,000 to appear as a witness in the case against Nurse Edgerton, charged with killing McCarthy, a patient, by boiling him in a bath of hot water, was acquitted in the Brooklyn court of sessions.

Dr. White, who assisted at the autopsy, said he had given Shoemaker to have McCarthy boiled every day. The testimony was limited about twenty-two days, and during that time patients were kept down there.

On cross-examination Dr. White said that a patient named Lennon was employed to help Nurse Edgerton and Dr. Shoemaker bathe McCarthy the bath. Mr. Lebair wanted to show by the doctor that Lennon, after the accident, had told him that McCarthy was left in the water too long, and after the bath (Lennon) had turned the hot water on. Mr. Shorter objected, and the testimony was not admitted. Dr. White testified that Lennon was a drunkard. Mrs. Annie Van Petten, a nurse, said that he found Lennon hiding in a closet after the conversion. The second nurse, in his own defense said that he took the water to the proper temperature and went after the man, leaving Lennon in the bath room. The jury were out ten minutes.

Vote of Silver Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The silver dollar circulation of the United States, which was slightly below $262,000,000 on Sept. 30, has now passed the limit, being far greater than ever before in the history of the country. The treasury officials say that in May rates as high as $65,000,000 and then decline rapidly as the new silver certificates are put out.

Connecticut Town Elections.

HARTFORD, Oct. 6.—Returns from 154 towns gives the Republicans 79 and the Democrats 66; 27 towns are divided. The Republicans vote is but 7,000 the Republicans will have 88 towns and the Democrats 58, with 20 divided.

DR. THIERS' "STOMATINE"

FOR THE MOUTH, THROAT and Diseased Gums. Being slightly astringent it speedily removes all diseases of the mouth and throat with the most healthful effects. Sore mouth, sore throat, mother's mouth, etc. Its great specialty is counteracting the effect of medicine on the teeth. Without it no one can justly lay claim to a beautiful set of teeth. Prepared only by Dr. Thiers, 25 E. Fourth street, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1305.

W. H. Hance, C. F. Wagner.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

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Fancy Goods,

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CASH OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

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29 SOMERSET STREET,

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W. H. Rowe, C. F. Westervelt.

PLAINFIELD TESTIMONIALS.

From a physician who knows what it will do.

Dr. Thos. Thiers,

Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 20, '80.

Dear Sir:—Please send by express at once [illegible] of your Stomatine. I have used [illegible] and find it to be all you claim for it. I am pleased to say that I can recommend it to the profession as a valuable remedy for diseases of the mouth and throat. I am [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

OLD TRINITY CHURCH.

ITS LITIGIOUS HISTORY AND ITS GREAT POSSESSIONS.

The Long Battle Over a Famous Piece of Ground—Early New Yorkers and Their Disembodied Claims That Date Back to Queen Anne.

[Special correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Trinity church, of this city, is the richest organization in this country. It owns many acres of valuable blocks in New York than any outsider can find out, in the most compact and business portion of the city, too. It stands on Broadway facing Queen Wall street. The hour of prayer is long about it from morn till night. It has an interesting history, which dates back to the reign of Queen Anne.

The first church was completed in 1697 and stood unchanged for forty years, when it was almost rebuilt. At the outbreak of the revolution Trinity was accused of Tory sentiments. Its clergy refused to pray for the prayers for the king of England, until it was closed by authority. When the British army held the city the doors were opened, but only for a few days, for it was destroyed in the great fire of 1776. The congregation worshiped in St. Paul's until it was rebuilt, twelve years later. The new building was pronounced unsafe in 1839 and was pulled down. The present one was finished in 1846. It is Gothic in style, its steeple reaches to a height of 247 feet and is the highest in the outskirts. It stands in the very heart of the financial center of New York. About it rise huge commercial buildings, past it hourly moves the great human tide that carries the vast financial interests of the country. About it lie the bones of those who were identified with its interests when New York was a mere hamlet, and of many of those whose names figure in the history of the country.

TRINITY CHURCH.

How did Trinity acquire its extraordinary wealth? The story, which involves even more of the "Divine Right" element than the case of Jarndyce and Jarndyce, begins ten years after Peter Minuit, governor or director general of the colony known as New Netherland, on behalf of the West India company, bought the site of New York, "21,000 morgens," or 42,000 acres, from the Indians for beads and trinkets which cost sixty guilders, or about $24.

In the year 1630 a sturdy Dutchman named Rudolf Jansen, landed at New Amsterdam, the capital of the New Netherlands. He was somebody in his native town, Maasland, and he meant to be somebody in the new country to which he had come, and he was. More than that, he is somebody still, in history. He lived six years at Rensselaerswyck, on the Hudson, and then in 1636 came with his family to New Amsterdam, and obtained from Director Van Twiller a grant in fee of a patent for the farm or "Bouwery" of sixty-two acres, which has been for nearly 200 years a bone of bitter contention. This was the original farm of the Trinity property, which since known as Trinity church property. It begins south of Warren street, thence northwesterly to and past a road to Christopher creek, thus forming a sort of monetary triangle with its base upon the North river.

Rudolf Jansen did not long remain in the enjoyment of his new possessions. A year later he embarked for another world, that world whose boundaries no mortal man has defined. Behind him he left five sturdy children and a widow. Of the former, particularly rich and good looking ones, were scarce in the little colony, while men were plenty. She, who has since been known to so many as the Mrs. Jansen of the story, married her weeping early, and within a year took a husband, in the person of a dominie, Wenceslaus Bogardus, the second established clergyman to be found in the colony. He was of education and intellect as well as great force and independence of spirit. He held to his creed through all the storms of the company in Holland, and would not hesitate to differ from the local government and say so in plain and vigorous language.

Dominie Bogardus was that patriarchy days so have been quite so far from perfection as it is now. History has recorded acts of caution, envy, cowardice and malevolence on the part of the Bogardus family, equal to any ever perpetrated in this unregenerate day. The first families, too, were the culpable ones. There was bad blood between Dominie Bogardus and Director Van Twiller. They called each other opprobrious names, charged each other with reprehensible conduct, and finally brought up in the courts with an action for which each party to the issue presents of animal friends. They undoubtedly had warm times.

Director Kieft fared no better. The dominie frequently he drive at him from the pulpit. In one of his sermons he said: "Where are the great men of the country, but rascals of both sexes and fashions? Where are they? They think of nothing but to plunder the property of others, to dissolve, to banish, to transport to Holland." Everybody in the community knew that the dominie's shaft was aimed at the director, and after services there was much whispering, shoulder shrugging, speculation as to consequences, and secret colloquies of the hostile factions the two most eminent men in the colony.

The consequences dominie, however, and with a great fade. He went to visit the vrede-land, and perished by shipwreck on the rocks off the coast of Wales. His widow died in the year 1665, leaving four children by her first marriage and four by her second. The descendants of these children are the people who have valuable Trinity church for their close through two centuries.

The farm, which now represents millions, and which has been the subject of so much contention, was called the Dominie's Bouwery. The original grant of 1633 was confirmed in 1664 by Governor Stuyvesant, by a patent to Mrs. Anneke Jans, as widow of Everardus Bogardus. In 1667, three years after the occupation by the English, the patent-holds made a confirmatory patent to the heirs of Mrs. Bogardus, reciting the original grant from Van Twiller. The heirs sold it in 1671 to Col. Lovelace, but their deed did not convey the claims of Cornelis Bogardus, and when at that time was deceased. Two years after this deed was given the Dutch received possession of New Amsterdam from the English and held it a year. On its restoration to the English in 1674, under the treaty of Westminster, Governor Andros, representing the Duke of York, who represented the crown, took possession of the farm, seized and confiscated in behalf of the crown, Governor Lovelace's estates, including this Bouwery. The deed of Mrs. Jansen to Governor Lovelace was discovered by the Trinity church trustees in 1705, and its contents communicated to some of the heirs, as if it was a complete surprise to everybody.

It does not appear that Lovelace's title was ever directly conveyed either to the duke, the crown, or to Trinity church; but the transfer to him seems to have been treated practically as if it was a deed to the crown. The term King or Queen's farm was supposed to include the Jansen, or Bogardus farm; and in 1705 the governor and council, who then brought the corporation of Trinity church, the validity and effect of which has been a frequent subject of discussion in the courts, and forms the principal feature in the claim of title by Trinity church.

The litigation over this bit of Manhattan soil have been interesting and numerous. The heirs, assisted by Aaron Burr, were brought to bear upon the venerable old sacerdotal institution every implement of the law. The city of New York had put forward its claim, and the state had tried to assert its rights as owner paramount, succeeding to the rights of the British crown. Each lawsuit ended leaving the church still in possession.

The building that now covers the coveted tract of land have not been wholly forensic. Bone and sinew have been engaged in the contest. Heads have been thumped and broken, as well as hearts, and skulls have been fired. For years before and after the evacuation of the city by the British the community was kept busily torn up by the contending factions seeking to obtain and hold possession of the old Bouwery. Long before the revolutionary war this war was begun. Certain old histories contain very interesting particulars of these fights. In the year 1763, on October 1763, a dozen men armed with broadaxes, under orders from the authorities of the church, entered upon the premises where one of the claimants had located himself and built on the tract, and tore down his fences. In 1775 they got after a tenant of one of the heirs, destroyed his field of rye, plowed up his meadow in the night and wounded her husband. In 1784 Trinity church sent out a little army to destroy all the Bogardus fences. Several of the heirs, like people in the old Dutch graveyard, has been the source of much strife and great bitterness of heart. In all contests, however, the church always came off victorious. One by was the original claimants have dropped into their graves; but the fight still went on. The descendants took it up and carried the war into African, quite as wise down to date. They have not yet succumbed. Meetings are still held for the assertion of their claims. One historian says: "The contest will probably continue until through the natural increase of the multitudinous claimants the pecuniary results of success would be reduced for each to a minimum."

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL.

Trinity's possessions are not limited to the confines of the Bogardus farms by any means. The Lispenard farm, the Duane farm, the Varick farm was incorporated, reached to Christopher street on the north. Formerly, Trinity gave away a considerable portion of its stock to make it a large one, and to this day some. Now it sells nothing, neither does it give its lands. It leases everything. In days of old it gave leases for ninety-nine years; but now a lease for a life is quite out of fashion because of animal friends. They undoubtedly had warm times.

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The buildings that cover

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 5 No 84. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7 1886. Price Two Cents

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 13, '86.

Trains will leave Plainfield as follows:

Leave Plainfield at 3.37, 5.42, 6.50, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.05, 8.30, 9.05, 9.30, 10.05, 11.05 a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.45, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 3.37, 5.42, 6.50, 7.05, 7.30, 8.05, 8.30, 9.05, 9.30, 10.05, 11.05 a. m.; 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.45, 11.45 p. m.

Leave New York, from Liberty street, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.40 a. m., 12.00 p. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.40, 5.00, 5.10, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 m.; Sunday, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 m.; 1.00, 4.00 p. m.

Passenger for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.00, 8.55, 9.38, 11.35, 11.44 a. m.; 2.05, 3.15, 5.45, 6.50, 8.05, 9.52, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.50, 8.25, 10.15, 10.25 a. m.; 12.50, 3.05, 5.35, 6.05, 7.50, 9.05, 9.15, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 11.05 a. m.; 1.05, 7.05, 9.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 4.10 a. m.

Leave Plainfield at 7.00 a. m.; 12.40 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.30 p. m.

Westward Connections.

Trains for Easton, Allentown, Reading and all points West.

Trains for Bridgeton, Easton, Winslow Junction, Hammonton, Tuckerton, Delaware, Ocean Grove, Mount Holly, Pemberton, Delaware, Upper Lehigh, Bethlehem, etc.

Trains for Flemington, High Bridge, Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Belvidere, Manunka Chunk, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Delaware Valley, Scranton, Great Bend, etc.

Trains for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mount Carmel, Shamokin, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shenandoah, Lehighton, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Great Bend, etc.

Trains for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mount Carmel, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mount Carmel, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Dutton, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.15 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mount Carmel, etc.

Plainfield and Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield at 6.50, 7.50 Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 5.10*, 8.39, 10.12, 11.44 a. m. 2.15, 7.02*, 8.08, 9.12 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 8.08 p. m.

Leaving Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 2.30, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.05, 6.30, 8.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 2.30 a. m.; 8.30, 9.00 p. m.

Leaving Trenton, Warren and Taylor Streets, at 2.37, 10.37 A.M., 11.06 A. M. 3.51, 4.38 p. m. Sunday at 2.37, 10.37 A.M., 11.06 A. M. 4.38 p. m.

Plainfield passengers change cars at Bound Brook.

G. K. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7 1886.

Presidential Receptions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The president's reception was the largest since his return. Among the visitors were a large excursion party of Knights Templars from North Carolina and Columbia commandery of the Knights from Norwich, Conn.

A delegation from Atlanta, headed by Mayor Hoyle, of Montgomery, waited on the president and invited him to attend the state fair to be held in Montgomery in November. The president said he would consider the invitation.

A Sensitive Patient.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Prince Molkowsky, a member of one of the leading families of Naples has committed suicide after having his name posted as a defaulter at his club. He had lost heavily in gambling.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7. — Generally fair weather will prevail throughout the eastern coast states.

TRADE BULLETIN.

The Money Market More Stable—New England Mills Failing.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Money closed at 4 per cent. The highest rate to-day was 7 per cent. Exchange closed firm at 4.83½@4.83¾ for sixty days and 4.86½@4.86¾ for demand. Commercial bills, 4.82½@4.83. Government bonds dull; currency 6's, 130 bid; 4's, coupon, 122 bid; 4½'s, coupon, 102¾ bid.

New York and New England fell over 3 per cent. from the opening. Several other stocks on the list closed at fractional declines, but in most cases the closing prices were the lowest of the day. Many of those of last night. The sales amounted to 400,000 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—FLOUR—Quiet and dull and unchanged; winter wheat extra, $4.40@4.75; minnesota extra, $4.40@4.80; city mill extra, $4.60@5.25; Minnesota patent process, $5.25@5.60; Minnesota bran closed dull; common to choice extra, $4.20@5.

WHEAT—Options were fairly active and irregular; cash, 1c to ½c higher; options were dull and ½c to ¾c higher; No. 2 red, cash, 84¾@85¾c; ungraded winter red, 84¾@85¾c; No. 1 white, 87c; ungraded white, 87@87½c; No. 2 red, October, 83¾@84¾c; November, 84¾@85¾c; December, 85¾@86¾c.

CORN—Options were moderately active and ½c to ¾c higher; cash, 1c higher; No. 2, cash, 57¾@58c; October, 57¾@58c; November, 58¾@59c; December, 59¾@60c.

OATS—Options were fairly active and irregular; cash, ¼c to ½c higher; options, ¼c to ½c higher; No. 2, cash, 34¾@35c; October, 34¾@35c; November, 34¾@35c; December, 34¾@35c.

BEEF—Dull; unchanged.

CUT MEATS—Dull; unchanged.

LARD—Quiet; steady; cash, $6.15@6.17½; October, $6.20@6.22½.

BUTTER—Firm; state, 19@25c; western, 15@20c.

CHEESE—Firm; state, 9½@10½; western, 9½@10c.

EGGS—Steady; cash, 21@21½; western, 20@21c.

SUGAR—Raw; steady; fair refining, 5½c; centrifugal, 6½c. Refined firm and unchanged; cut loaf, 6½@7½c; crushed, 6½@7½c; powdered, 6½@7c; granulated, 6½@6½c; confectioners' A, 6½@6½c; No. 1 yellow, 6@6½c; No. 2 yellow, 5½@5½c; off A, 6½@6½c; white extra "C," 6½@6½c; yellow extra "C," 5½@6c; "C," 5½@5½c; mould A, 6½@6½c; standard A, 6½@6½c; confectioners' A, 6½@6½c; cut loaf and crushed, 6½@7½c; powdered, 6½@7c; granulated, 6½@6½c; cubes, 6½@6½c.

MOLASSES—Steady; sales, 75 hhds.; 50 tierces; 50 bbls.; 50 boxes; New Orleans, 30@40c; Barbadoes, 30@40c; Cuba, 30@40c; Porto Rico, 30@40c; Muscovado, 30@40c; Demerara, 30@40c; Centrifugal, 30@40c; Melado, 30@40c; Cuba, 30@40c; Porto Rico, 30@40c; Muscovado, 30@40c; Demerara, 30@40c; Centrifugal, 30@40c; Melado, 30@40c.

RICE—Steady; fair to good, 4½@5½c; prime to choice, 5½@6½c.

COFFEE—Options were steady and unchanged; sales, 3,000 bags; October, $11.70; November, $11.70; December, $11.70; January, $11.70; February, $11.70; March, $11.70; April, $11.70; May, $11.70; June, $11.70; July, $11.70; August, $11.70; September, $11.70

LONSDALE'S APPEAL.

IN DEFENSE OF THE HONOR OF A WOMAN AMONG STRANGERS.

He Complains That the Accusations of a Man Without "Reputation, Good Character or Responsibility of any Kind" Should Blast a Fair Name.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The following letter explains itself:

THE CASINO, NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

To the Public:

Although it has been my intention to have remained silent upon such a subject, I feel that, owing to the constant attacks made through some of the newspapers, the time has come when I must express to my friends my feeling for the good name and character of Miss Violet Cameron, who has been so cruelly maligned in this country.

Before papers are allowed the public to form an idea of Miss Cameron's character, upon generally, on the loose statements of a mere adventurer, who takes no pains to evince his identity to those who are in a position to know of that which every honest woman is proudest of and loves, namely, her moral reputation. I think that the public might, with reason, hesitate before giving complete judgment upon a woman who has sought openly in the courts of England to have her case tried upon the true facts, instead of founding an opinion on unwarranted insinuations founded on unjust suspicions, and not on facts.

I think it strange that in a country where men and women claim to be free and powerful, one of a number who bears the respect and admiration of everybody in her own, and who has gained for high principles, and by personal conduct, the love of her fellow countrymen and women through her straightforward and honest life, should here, in a foreign country, be robbed of that character on whose unsullied name and fair outline reputation, good character nor responsibility of any sort or kind, and I feel certain every honest man or woman of her own country will readily believe my plain statement. As Miss Cameron's manager I feel myself placed in the most unfortunate and embarrassing position through this most unchivalrous act. I would have returned at once to England but for the fact that such an act of labor would reflect upon Miss Cameron, and would have been unjust, not to say dishonest, and I trust that the public will not be a party to accepting rumor for facts, and will accord to Miss Cameron the confidence and just respect which she can always claim in her own country.

Let me also beg you to say that although no one more than myself appreciates the value of free personal criticism upon the lives of those connected with the public stage, I do not understand and approve statements upon the dead, and I absolutely contradict that statement in The World as to the wheedling and cajoling of my brother on his death-bed. He died in his own in Byzantium street, London, in the arms of his mother and surrounded by his own family. I am further told that while every wish to be courteous to the press, yet should they deem it necessary to continue untrue and libelous statements concerning myself and relations, I shall simply instruct my solicitors to act in my behalf and secure me through the courts the protection and justice which I feel America affords to all. Your obedient servant,

LONSDALE.

GETTYSBURG MONUMENTS.

Old Soldiers Recounting the Days That Are Gone.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Oct. 7.—The veterans of the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania regiments and their friends visited the battlefield yesterday. Col. Batchelder, acting as guide, pointed out with accuracy all the points of interest. The representatives of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania dedicated their monument; Col. Thomas A. Armstrong and Adjt. F. H. Collier, of Pittsburg, and Vice-President D. A. Reisher, of the Battlefield Memorial association, were the speakers. The monument is six feet high and is in the shape of a Sixth corps badge. It is placed near Little Round Top. Other handsome monuments were also dedicated by representatives of the Seventh, Tenth and Thirty-seventh Massachusetts regiments. The monuments are situated on the line of the Zouave brigade of the Sixth corps adjoining the park.

In the evening a public meeting, attended by all the visiting delegations, was held. Comrade James L. Bowen, of Springfield, delivered the dedicatory address for the Massachusetts regiments, and Maj. Benjamin Harper for the Pennsylvanians. Vice-President Beehler replied in behalf of the Memorial association. A camp fire then followed.

JUGGED AT BUFFALO.

Sleuths of the Queen Taken In Out of the Cold.

BUFFALO, Oct. 7.—Deputy United States Marshal Donahue had arrested Charles Bates and Gardner T. Fink, who are believed to belong to a gang of professional counterfeiters, with headquarters in New York. John Riley, one of the same gang, was arrested about a week ago for "shoving the queer" in Syracuse, Utica and other cities. The accused were found with the counterfeit money in their possession. They are supposed to have a large quantity of bogus coin stored away, and detectives are looking for it.

Sunday Night.—"These men belong to an organized gang, and we have a clear case against them. Riley was the manufacturer of the coin, and it is good enough to deceive the experienced. They are worked on the canal, and were able to pass themselves off as canalers, so that suspicion was disarmed in most cases." Mr. Donahue intimated that one of the gang had made a confession.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Thirty pounds of giant powder exploded in a shaft at Beadwood, Dak., and killed four men and severely wounded others.

The Personal Liberty convention of brewers and liquor dealers will be held at Chicago on the 14th inst.

Albert Mosher, a farmer, while "seeing the west" in New York, was relieved of a fat pocketbook.

Severe censure is freely expressed at the action of the captain of the Bangle, a river steamer, in refusing to assist the boat La Monte, which exploded her boilers and afterward burned. It is said he feared his boat might get injured.

Professor Barnard, of Vanderbilt university, has won the sixth Warner comet prize, having discovered a new comet this week.

Numerous indictments have been returned in the grand jury at Montpelier, Vt., against officers of the penitentiary farm of the state.

All the cotton mills at Frankfort, Pa., are closed on account of differences on the subject of wages. Three thousand people are idle.

The Republican state committee of Pennsylvania has settled a contested nomination in the Twenty-sixth district by declaring Senator Walter B. Roberts the candidate for Congress.

Mr. Cleveland and her mother have returned to Washington from Deer Park.

Dr. Reynolds, the discoverer of Violet powder, has sued Lord Lonsdale for $100,000 for slandering his wife's reputation.

THE UTAH COMMISSION

Make a Report of What They Have Been Doing.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The secretary of the interior has received the annual report of the Utah commission (A. B. Carlton, chairman), for the fiscal year ended June 30. The work of the commission has been directed to enforcing the law against polygamists. In this the commission has been reasonably successful. With few exceptions all such persons have been excluded from voting and holding office. Criminal prosecutions for violations of the law, as heretofore, have been numerous, and a large number have been fined and imprisoned in the penitentiary. The opinion is expressed that while polygamous marriages have decreased in Salt Lake that they have increased in portions of the territory not accessible to travel. The report therefore says: "Whether upon the whole polygamous marriages are on the decrease in Utah is a matter on which different opinions are expressed."

The commission believes the amendment to the constitution brought forward last congress proposing to punish polygamy in all the states. Such an amendment will, in the opinion of the commission, go a long way toward ridding the country of the evil of polygamy.

The report concludes as follows: "Before closing this report we wish to impress upon the government and the people of this territory the magnitude of the evil with which we have to contend and to the difficulties in the application of a remedy. The total number of Mormons throughout the world is over 200,000, a large majority of whom reside in Utah. While of home of any other country, they are not living in polygamy, yet every orthodox member of that church professes to believe in it as a divine revelation. The people have been taught this doctrine in the temples, in the tabernacle, meeting houses and Sunday schools for a third of a century. Their church organization and ecclesiastical polity are unequaled in their completeness, and they have a fertile in resources, while the mass of the people are fanatical and superstitious to a degree that has seldom been witnessed in modern times."

BLACKBURN VS. SHERMAN.

The Campaign in Kentucky Calls Out the Big Guns.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 7.—Senator Joseph C. Blackburn addressed a large Democratic meeting here last night. He spoke in answer to the remarks of Hon. John Sherman, delivered Saturday night. Two speeches of Mr. Sherman, one delivered in Portsmouth, O., and the other here, were made the text of Mr. Blackburn's remarks.

He attacked Mr. Sherman's national banking system as a perpetuation of the national debt. A national banker was, in his opinion, nothing more than a national bondholder. He believed that the national bank notes should be replaced by legal tender, non-interest bearing certificates, which were much less costly than the bank notes. He considered that the only proper use of the Bland-Allison act was to use monetary system was to be found in the free and equal coinage of both gold and silver. He said Mr. Sherman always told the truth, but not always the whole truth. For instance, he had charged the Democratic party with having failed to observe and keep its promise of tariff reform, but he had neglected to state that the failure was on account of a Republican senate. Even confining the remarks to the action of the house, when 160 Democrats had voted for tariff reform and only 40, in round numbers, against it, was it fair to say that the Democratic party had failed to do the best it could to keep its promise? In regard to civil service, Mr. Blackburn said he was a civil service reformer himself, but not of the Sherman type, nor even of the Pendleton type. He said that when the people called a great party to take possession of the government the call applied as much to a cross-road postmaster as to a cabinet officer.

This part of the speech was received with tremendous applause. He complimented Mr. Cleveland upon his administration.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX. THORN,

29 SOMERSET STREET,

FOR

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

L. HEYNIGER,

SUCCESSOR TO

L. B. BOICE,

DEALER IN

BALED HAY, STRAW, GRAIN, Flour, Feed, etc.,

NOS. 63, 65, and 67 SOMERSET ST.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE

No. 18 Somerset St

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DON A. GAYLORD,

Dealer in

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS And

COAL.

AND

FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue,

PROVIDENT SAVINGS Life Assurance Society

OF NEW YORK

New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Dividends at once. No accumulation. Definite benefits.

About $50 per $1000 at age of 30.
" 40 " " " " 40.
" 55 " " " " 60.

Weekly 25 per $1,000 for expenses per year. 17 per cent. of each Dollar of Premium.

Popular with business men. Agents wanted.

A. S. TITSWORTH,

New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County. Office 48 West Front street.

JOSEPH T. VAIL

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE No. 45 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in

BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

P. O. Box 930.

CHOICE STATIONERY,

Whiting's Cologne,

HUYLER'S CANDY,

FROM

Fancy Goods,

AT

The New York Bazaar,

NORTH AVENUE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD

Furniture Warerooms.

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the LACE WEB SPRING BED

A VERY

SUPERIOR

QUALITY OF HARD BURNT-COLORED

BLUE STONE

SUITABLE FOR

ROADS AND WALKS

is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address

G. F. GREGORY,

P. O. BOX 928. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

CAREY'S

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET

LUTKINS & HUMMER,

DEALERS IN

Butter, Eggs and Produce, MEATS of all kinds, Fruits and Vegetables

IN THEIR SEASON.

34 PARK AVE.

A. LUTKINS, L. A. HUMMER.

Goods Delivered to Any Part of the City.

DOOR NUMBERS

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

N.B.—No Boarding. Established 10 years

Workingmen Attention!

For Overalls, Jumpers, Chest Pants, Shirts, Suspenders, etc., call on

U. B. CRANE,

Hatter and Gents' Furnisher,

NO. 12 PARK AVENUE,

Next to Walker's Bakery.

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER,

MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield

P. O. Box, 930.

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.

H. D. Cook & Bro.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundering in all its branches

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Orders Received at Laundry office, 22 E. 3d st., Plainfield; Granville Smith's, 20 E. 3d st., Plainfield; Mrs. Hall's, 20 E. 3d st., Plainfield.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

HARDWARE

AND

House Furnishings,

PLUMBING, TINNING AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Photography and Instantaneous Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged. Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Prices Best Work First-Class Work

F. G. LANGHORNE, Photographer

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST,

to the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of all carpet rags, etc. Also a line of Brussels rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class Insurance Companies:

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Hanover, Union of England, Home Mutual of Worcester, of Worcester, Mass., The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manhattan, of Hartford, The Washington, Life, of New York, and other well known companies, on private hazards at BEST RATES, low

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and has inquiries for

Real Estate,

OFFICE, Berry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue, over Post Office, Plainfield, N. J.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Clare's Jewelry Store,

9 PARK AVE.

Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, spectacles, etc. Jobbing done in best manner. Have declined with prices very favorable. Repairing in every branch of the trade. Quality and promptness guaranteed equal to the New York houses and at less than New York prices. Great inducements to the public to call and see for themselves. Thankful for past patronage. Mrs. Clare will retain a similar interest.

Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing and Crosswalks

All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, formerly 20 MANNING AVENUE, to be moved to

Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.

P. O. BOX 1227.

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AND

Insurance,

12 DUER STREET, Opera Building.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Home, of New York; Continental, of New York; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; Phoenix, of Brooklyn; Hartford, of Hartford; Commercial Union, of London; Liverpool, London and Globe, of Liverpool; Queen, of Liverpool; Royal, of Liverpool; Manhattan, of New York; Atlantic, of Brooklyn; Lancashire, of Manchester; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; Hanover, of New York; Orient, of Hartford; Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia; Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia; Germania, of New York; Western, of Toronto; Imperial, of London; Guardian, of London; Mechanics, of Newark; Union, of San Francisco; Niagara, of New York; Lorillard, of New York; Westchester, of New York; Delaware, of Philadelphia; Firemen's, of Newark; Citizens', of Newark; Ætna, of Hartford; Home, of Columbus; Franklin, of Philadelphia; Pacific, of San Francisco; Commonwealth, of New York; Rutgers, of New York; Peoples', of Jersey City; Security, of New Haven; Merchants', of Newark; Firemen's Fund, of San Francisco; Underwriters', of New York; Metropolitan, of New York; Mutual, of New York; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; Hanover, of New York; Orient, of Hartford; Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia; Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia; Germania, of New York; Western, of Toronto; Imperial, of London; Guardian, of London; Mechanics, of Newark; Union, of San Francisco; Niagara, of New York; Lorillard, of New York; Westchester, of New York; Delaware, of Philadelphia; Firemen's, of Newark; Citizens', of Newark; Ætna, of Hartford; Home, of Columbus; Franklin, of Philadelphia; Pacific, of San Francisco; Commonwealth, of New York; Rutgers, of New York; Peoples', of Jersey City; Security, of New Haven; Merchants', of Newark; Firemen's Fund, of San Francisco; Underwriters', of New York; Metropolitan, of New York; Mutual, of New York.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

This company is prepared to receive applications and to make contracts for incandescent lighting for both domestic and business purposes.

As rapidly as sufficient consumers of light are obtained, in each section of the residence portion of the city, the necessary mains will be constructed. The date at which such lighting will be commenced will depend upon the number of applications for light and their location.

The supply to the business section of the city will commence shortly after the fulfillment of the contract with the city for street lighting. Some delay has necessarily occurred in the erection of the poles, the company having succeeded in not back their delivery, but after having commenced building operations, no delay on account of the loss by fire of material which cannot be immediately replaced.

The company has decided in lieu of expending money upon a canvass for light contracts to place a representative at the office where he would be most apt to find anyone in need of information bearing upon the hours of 9.30 and 4.30 a. m., and 4.30 to 6.30 p. m.

ALEX. P. WARNER, C. E., Engineer in Charge.

White's Variety Store

:FACTS.

We have the reputation of selling Dry and Fancy Goods at Lower Prices and giving better bargains than any concern in town and I defy any one to visit my store and not find what I say to be true. Why? Because I buy for Cash and Sell for Cash. We are showing decided bargains in Dress Goods. Among them is a 6-4 Ladies' Cloth, 56c; 8-4 Tricot 56c; 1 case combination Suiting 25c. We have a few more pieces of that 36c Black Cashmere left.

Our line of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Under-wear are lower than ever. If there is anything wanted in Hat, White or Blue Flannel, Shirting or Outing Flannel, Blankets or Comfortables come to the White Front for the same. If you want Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Buttons, Corsets, Gloves and in fact if you want anything else in the place where you can find bargains every day in the year.

J. E. WHITE and SON.

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing Goods

AND ALSO

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING

CALL AT THE STORE OF

J. S. Powlison

236 West Front Street.

Park Ave. Dairy Co.

We would respectfully announce to our patrons and the public in general that our price for milk this fall and winter are:

Less than 2 qts. 8 cents per qt.
From 2 to 10 " 7 " "
" 10 " 25 " 6 " "
Over 25 quarts 5 cents " "

Our cows are grade Jersey's and are fed on sweet grain, hay, roots and corn fodder. We have grains for sale, used on our farms. Milk customers can be supplied with fresh laid eggs.

Park Ave. Dairy Co.,

POST OFFICE BOX 288, PLAINFIELD.

RANDOLPHS

FALL OPENING

OF

Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.

12 W. FRONT ST.

CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We engage in this department some of the best workmen, some of whom have had experience in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactorily give us a trial and we will guarantee to give you satisfaction. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

KERRELL & POUND,

Bicycles, Tricycles and Tandems.

Repair and Exchange Department. Sole Agents for the "Rudge" Bicycle. Agents for the "Victor" Bicycle. Agents for the "Columbia" Bicycle. Agents for the "Star" Bicycle. Agents for the "Rover" Bicycle. Agents for the "Safety" Bicycle. Agents for the "Tricycle" Bicycle. Agents for the "Tandem" Bicycle. Agents for the "Quadricycle" Bicycle. Agents for the "Multicycle" Bicycle. Agents for the "Unicycle" Bicycle. Agents for the "Bicycle" Bicycle. Agents for the "Cycle" Bicycle. Agents for the "Wheel" Bicycle. Agents for the "Velocipede" Bicycle. Agents for the "Velocipede" Bicycle. Agents for the "Velocipede" Bicycle.

E. POUND or E. KERRELL, 20 Willow street, Plainfield, N. J.

Ranges & Stoves

of all the latest improvements, together with a well-selected stock of

House Furnishing Articles

Builders Goods.

Theodore Grag,

Mason & Builder

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. S. Gayle, 24 East Second Street.

Peter G. Kline,

Carpenter & Builder,

Estimates furnished. Satisfaction guaranteed. Shop, 222 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, 22 East Front street. P. O. Box 909, Plainfield, N. J.

H. N. Spencer,

Grocer & Confectioner,

Pillsbury, Lander Bros. Gold Mystery Dollar and Upper Crust Flour. Choice Vinegar, 3 grades. Sugar Syrup and Molasses. Teas, Coffees, Rock Candy, Rochers and Glucoses and Farmer Pets, all sizes.

John Emmons,

House and Builder,

Successor to Emmons & Sons.

Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 42 West Front street, P. O. Box 920.

R. A. Ross,

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Scroll Work, Turning and Planing done to order. Hardwood Finish, Estimates cheerfully furnished. Second Terrace.

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,

All kinds of Scroll and Turned Work. Hardwood Finish. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Second Terrace.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter & Builder,

Residence, Clinton avenue, near Depot, Bound Brook, P. O. Box 1026. All work promptly attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work.

J. Manning,

Carpenter & Builder,

as years experience, prompt attending

Spicer & Hubbard,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,

Scroll Sawing and Turning. Glass of all Sizes.

HOWARD A. SMITH & CO.

Successors to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.

OBRATION HALL, NEWARK, N. J.

BRANCH STORE, Fort street, Chicago.

BICYCLES

Both new and second-hand, can purchase to select from, at the rate of monthly in any portion of the United States.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.

Front St., Opposite Madison Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First Class Family Resort

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

REMEMBER THIS!

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co

Plainfield is now a Money Transfer Office.

THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TELEGRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.

Electrical Work

put up or repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN.

All work guaranteed. No end of testimonials. Apply at office of Company, 12 Dunellen avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence, 24 Dunellen avenue. Telephone Call No. 7. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open nights and day.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies. Brushes, Oils, etc.

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AND

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS

Office, residence and entrance No. 9 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

NEW STYLES

IN

Fall and Winter

Dress Goods,

BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, FLANNELS, etc.

Having placed our orders for these goods before the rise in wool we are confident we can sell them at the lowest possible prices.

POPE BROS.

C.E. Front and 3 narrow streets.

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00

FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $45.

Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $32.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

28 West Front Street, Plainfield

NEW YORK PRICES.

A. SWALM,

Wall Paper

No. 8 North Ave. 1st.

WOMAN AND HOME.

WIVES AND MOTHERS IN THE GREAT MIDDLE CLASS OF ENGLAND.

Chat With a Home Dressmaker—Teaching Children by Example—Care of the Feet. Mrs. Molesworth's State Breakfast—Domestic Notes and Items.

In the great middle class of England we find the highest type of the queen's womanhood and her saving grace. In health and physique these women are models worthy the admiration of the world. In America we seek.

It is with rare exception that the tourist sees a pale-faced, puny, sickly looking, spindle-wasted, parasol-toting English girl on the street. The pink and white complexion, the other eye, the well rounded waist, the firm round, bespeak perfect bodily health. Many of these women take their summer outing in the Swiss mountains or the Scotch highlands where nature in all its grandeur and simplicity, instead of rushing front shop to dressmaker and packing Saratoga trunks for days or weeks before they start, they get on a stiffy flannel walking costume, fill a hand basket with a few toilet articles and store on their walking or tricycle tour over the charming roads, building strength at every foot the bustle. It is not uncommon to see a double tricycle with husband and wife riding through the country for their vacation, whereas the good health of these women is due largely to their outdoor exercise. In this class will be found the best of home makers, the broadest minded philanthropists and the farmers of the happiest and most useful wives, mothers and "old maids."

The English wife in this class is no drudge; she commands a retinue of servants that would appall the American husband in domestic pay day. The standing of a family, socially, depends somewhat upon the number of servants employed. "We could easily manage our household services with one servant," said a model mother to me, but son and daughter would rather economize in other ways and keep two maids for the appearance of things. The irregularity, the timely not untimely touching of the ring, Bob household would make a drudge of the poor maid we first employed, so two servants are usually employed. I have been most delightfully entertained in several charming perfectly ordered homes of men engaged in manufacturing pursuits, and find that the usual retinue of servants consists of a cook, housemaid, nurse, governess, gardener, groom and valet.

The secret of labor keeps these servants respectful and attentive, and their "character" depends upon the length of time they serve one master; this makes constant change and serving many less annoying than with us in America, who the help expects to rule or ruin. If the mistress of this manse is given to benevolence, as she usually is, she accepts a woman philanthropist to rend the bible and visit the sick, the afflicted, or the fallen with messages of consolation, the food or the luxuries of life as the case may require. The zeal and magnitude of charities carried on by this class of women in the cities of England are beautiful to contemplate. As I have noted in other letters, the work of its women throughout the British empire it appears to me that these women and their family colporters, their hospitals, homes and brothers, acting up by main force the whole structure of British society; the women are usually devoted to church duties, the church being central to their every work of reform and charity. I am pleased to note the absence of the religious cant in the conversation and methods of these women.

There is an entire absence of the small talk and affectation among them, which gives place to genial, whole-souled, scientific, social, philanthropic or political subjects. The mistress of the home never appears flustrated, and it is only during such an exciting and unusual political contest as the one through which they have just passed that they lend on the details of the hour. They can talk with minute exactness of the reign of a Henry or an Elizabeth, but they will not be able to tell the population of their every city; every one of the "Seven Dials," every Lane, "Stable Inn," and "Temple Bar," peopled by the brain of a Dickens, but they cannot tell you the distance from London to Liverpool; they can discuss the excellences and value of a painting by Landseer, Murillo, or a Rembrandt, they can read in Greek and Latin and chatter in French, but they cannot tell the rate of taxation for the support of their royal government. Altogether, the women of the middle class of England are charming to study and to know, and make an interesting hour in the mother's pastime.—Mrs. Helen M. Gougar in Indianapolis Journal.

Teaching Children by Example.

"Please excuse me, mamma," said Harry, as he finished his meal the other day.

"Oh, isn't that very polite?" remarked Mrs. Graham, who, together with her husband, had been invited to dine with Mrs. Owens.

Before Mr. G. had time to reply to his wife, Mrs. Owens said: "No, my son, I cannot excuse you until you have placed your knife and fork in proper position."

While the little fellow was arranging his knife and fork, Mr. G. spoke as follows:

"You, it is certainly a pleasure to see children polite and mannerly, especially at the table. It is really a pleasure to have the little one second the bake with us when we can feel that there is no danger of being mortified at their disorderly conduct."

"By the way, Mrs. Owens," said Mrs. Graham, "it seems to me there must be a certain culpability in parents in thus being able to so train children that their presence in company be regarded as a pleasure."

"I think not," said Mrs. Owens. "My opinion regarding this matter is that children are taught by example. For instance, my husband and myself make it a point to always be polite to our children, and see that they are polite to each other. If we request them to perform any duty, we find it no trouble, nor do we forget to say 'please' and the duty having been performed, it is only two small words to say 'thank you.' There is no good reason why we should not extend politeness to them, for we have found that it is no disgrace to us. Impress upon their young minds the very important lesson that civility costs nothing, and when they are sent to battle with them in the trials and struggles of life, they will remember us with gratitude and pride."—Rural Free.

Chat With a Home Decorator.

"How can any one go wrong in selecting such dress stuffs as he may inspect, admire and choose?

"The truth is, you are, that people who have no natural talent for color or extensive experience in actual decoration are apt to overlook the relation of things, and have no power of combination. They select a carpet without any reference to the color of the walls, and the color of the walls without any reference to the furniture, and the furniture without any reference to the curtains, and the curtains without any reference to the pictures, and all of these without any reference to the woodwork and the light, and they furnish one room without any reference to the adjoining rooms and to all the other rooms. Some people are perfectly able to select two colors or two shapes in harmony with each other, or two rugs for two other rooms or floor that will look well together, and there is not a person on earth who has not made a study of this subject who can choose a whole house without committing all sorts of bulls and solecisms."

"Do you mean to say that my lady of refinement and good taste is not competent to select a well paper for her own home?"

"No, not exactly. Possibly she may be able to select a well paper; and yet I must say that in no one thing are there such frequent and such egregious errors committed as in wall paper. People who have fine parlors to decorate almost universally insist on having their walls very ornate. They never seem capable of perceiving that all the glitter they put in the walls is necessarily taken out of the objects that are to hang upon them or stand in front of them, and they will not rest easy in their minds until the walls are loaded with Assyrian overhead and Chinese in the walls of furniture. He may think it very pretty, and it may be very pretty to master of the house, but every one else will assume one will dispute with an eye for these things, and be shocked at what he will call 'vulgarity' or 'shoddy.' Yet the men or women who go up the money to buy it be a person good natured taste, and simply inexperienced and destitute of practical acquaintance with the art."

"What is your general plan of procedure in decorating a house?"

"First, I observe what there is in the interior of the house that is already fixed; and then I take that as a starting point, and build up everything else on it. If the house is an old one, I may have to make everything conform to a carpet, or the walls. When the house is new I usually take the woodwork as a basis. In the first place I proceed to create a color for the walls and ceilings which will enhance the color, or the value, or to speak, of the wood. Then, in the next place, I choose the design and color of the carpet in harmony with the walls and the wood. Finally, I address myself to the other furniture and other appointments. To do this effectively I conduct a great number of experiments and make a number of colored drawings, and then I make up my mind what articles are needed, I always get them, and get them exactly right, even if I have to manufacture them expressly for that case. It is quite an art, I assure you, and if you wish to see how it is done you can visit my establishment at the northwest corner of Walnut avenue and Madison street, where I am sure you will speedily become convinced that all I have told you is sound and true."—Chicago Journal Interview.

Take Care of the Feet.

Ladies whose feet have become misshapen from excessively narrow boots can do much to remedy the difficulty by ease and poise. Select easy, roomy shoes, and wear plenty of soft fabric. Bathe the feet thoroughly in water comfortably warm, never allowing it to grow cold, especially in winter. Then rub them thoroughly dry with a soft towel.—Excessive crush is almost poison to sensitive skins, and often causes irritation and a small eruption in the feet. Then, if the feet are painful, or about the joints or injured parts, either cold cream, or what is better, glycerine, perfectly pure, and mixed with double the quantity of water. Especially the heels will diligently applied to the joints of the great toes if they are enlarged or painful. Wipe off with a damp cloth and dry carefully, after which powder the feet thoroughly with rice flour powder. Brush off all that comes away easily and put on the stocking, being careful that no wrinkles are left to chafe over the sensitive joints. Adjust the shoe carefully—never "jump into" any article of wearing apparel—smooth the boot over the foot and ankle, if it is a high top, and be certain that it is easy comfortable.

These cautions may seem trifles, but the feet are ill, and all conditions of recovery must be observed. Any care that they do not get damp or cold or in the least damp. The ankle should also be protected by gaiters or leggings, if there is any necessity for going out in wet weather. Dr. Parkes, in his "Lectures on Hygiene," "Stable Inn," and "Temple Bar," peopled by the brain of a Dickens, but they cannot tell you the distance from London to Liverpool; they can discuss the excellences and value of a painting by Landseer, Murillo, or a Rembrandt, they can read in Greek and Latin and chatter in French, but they cannot tell the rate of taxation for the support of their royal government. Altogether, the women of the middle class of England are charming to study and to know, and make an interesting hour in the mother's pastime.—Mrs. Helen M. Gougar in Indianapolis Journal.

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A Home Paper Hook.

Buy or buy at once fancy gentle shop a pretty hammocking bed, such as can easily be made at home in the leisure. They are very convenient to have in the house, and the up-country of an hour's drive. The cover of them should not be put entirely in their use, but should be the well pictures and decorations are removed.

The bottom of the bed forms the back, the cover the front. Set the edge of the back at the bottom edge, within the cover's bottom edge, and sew them together. Always sew the same holes in the sides of both front and back so that they will come opposite each other; through the newly-sewn holes run a strong cord tied in a knot, there should be three holes on each side; the sides could be four inches apart at the top. Silver or brass headed nails will secure this simple wall pocket against the wall.—Atlanta Constitution.

Women Not Good Listeners.

Did you ever notice how few women there are who are good listeners? They can talk—talk well, brightly, humorously, piquantly; but they cannot listen. And yet, curiously enough, intuitively is the first rule of agreeable conversation. If women could only realize this, with the keen, quick insight by the aid of which they "size up" every man they meet, and if they may be very pretty to master of the house, but every one else will assume one will dispute with an eye for these things, and be shocked at what he will call "vulgarity" or "shoddy." Yet the men or women who go up the money to buy it be a person good natured taste, and simply inexperienced and destitute of practical acquaintance with the art."

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Hitherto at Bedtime.

Romping and playing is useful, and it is almost or quite impossible to prevent children from becoming excited at play, and so long as the excitement is within reasonable bounds it does no harm. But excitement just before going to bed is, of course, undesirable, and in many children decidedly harmful, by preventing restful sleep. Little girls should be denied the romp before bedtime which at another time would be healthful, just as you deny them at night the chop or steak they may advantageously take at noon.—Babyhood.

Fall Bulbs Soon Trodden Out.

The shadowy and ephemeral successes of unworthy people, those who strut their little hour upon the stage, and are heard no more, are often a cause of heartburning and jealousy. Success is a prize to some, and often quoted as opportune against society. They are half who soon trodden out, while true social attestations of worth grow and flourish and society every year. Such a leader always commands respect, and wields a scepter of power which is almost unaware herself. She is the natural leader of the intellectual gentlemen rules the world.—Harper's Bazar.

Keeping Meat Without Ice.

With regard to meat, a joint may be preserved for many days by wrapping it loosely in a fine cloth wrung out of vinegar and then dusted with flour. If the weather be very warm the cloth must be renewed twice or even thrice a day.—Chamber's Journal.

A Harsh Criticism.

A Philadelphia woman who has had twenty-five years of experience behind a store counter has got the cold in the head, and says: "Where in the work required, but in the fact that women do not like each other, and have no compassion on one another.—New York Sun.

A Wonderful Advantage.

It is a wonderful advantage to a man, in every pursuit or avocation, to secure an adviser in a sensible woman. A woman's tact is at once a subtle delicacy of tact, a plain soundness of judgment, which are rarely combined to an equal degree in man.—Bulwer.

A Canadian Authoress.

Mrs. Annie L. Jack, the widely known authoress, is a Canadian, and has a home on the bank of the Chateauguay river, near its junction with the St. Lawrence. Here with her husband and their twelve children she passes a happy life.—Exchange.

To cement cracks in stoves mix stove blacking, flour and cold water. Another way is, take equal parts of sifted ashes, clay and salt, and a little water.

A good cement to fasten on lamp tops is made of red lead, mix as soon as mixed, and the lamp is ready for use as soon as the cement is cold.

The most effectual remedy for slimy and greasy drain pipes is copperas dissolved and left to work gradually through the pipe.

Bran or oatmeal water should be used when bathing children suffering with scarlet fever. —Hall's Journal of Health.

If, when blacking the stove, a small lump of sugar and some soft soap be added, it will improve it very much.

Put a small piece of charcoal in the pot when boiling cabbage, to prevent it filling the house with the smell.

If you scorch clothes in ironing, place in the sun to draw the marks out.

Save your cold tea; it is excellent for cleaning grained wood.

Tepid milk and water clean oilcloth without soap.

Vinegar will clean the silver in the stove doors.

He Wanted to Arrive.

Clerk (to newly stranger who has just registered)—Have a room? S. S.—No. Clerk—Dinner, I suppose? S. S.—Not at all. I only wanted to arrive. It's a good many years since I arrived at a hotel, and if you've no objection I will simply arrive. Good morning.—Texas Siftings.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

Mourning Dress.

Gentlemen's clothing is becoming more and more handsome. They are at the watering places this summer the most "up-to-date" dressed class of men we have ever known in Harper's Bazar.

Mourning Jewelry.

In mourning goods there are many accordingly handsome designs. Some of them are carved out in black ivory, and others are made of black enamel, while a fine grade of jet and some of it is finished in black enamel. In the exclusive fine goods, especially where floral patterns are employed, pearls and diamonds are mingled with the black enamel of the jet. For gentlemen's wear are enamoring scarf pins consisting a small flower in black enamel or onyx with a diamond representing its center. A fine pin is shown in onyx and jet goods, as do also hand bracelets and necklaces. The variety of designs and finish in these articles for mourning is quite full for the present season.—Leonard's Circular.

Engagement Rings.

A solitaire diamond of from one to two and a half carats remains the favorite ornament for the engagement ring. For those who like colored stones, a ruby or a sapphire (in preference to the pale pink or pearly tint) with a diamond dispersedly, or "scattered," as it is called. The bride now gives her fiance an engagement ring containing a cat's eye with a diamond on each side. Sometimes there are seven diamonds embedded in the gold in grape fashion. The ring itself is a simple gold band, not too broad, however, very massive solitaire is the finishing; it is thought it should be of gold of eighteen or twenty-two carats, the first being harder and more durable, and the latter more yellow.

For Cleaning Gloves.

Benzine or naphtha is excellent for cleaning gloves, but it is too strong for delicate colors. Those of light shades may better be cleaned by putting on the hand and rubbing with a piece of soapy flannel in suds; a little white soap may be used also. The greasy nature of the suds keeps the kid soft and counteracts the astringency of the benzine. Black kid gloves may be renewed by the application of a mixture of sweet oil and ink or the dressing made for ladies' boots. A crumb of stale bread rubbed over the glove will often remove much dirt.

FASHIONLETS.

Invitations to a wedding or large party should be sent out quite two weeks before the event.

In entering a dining room at a dinner party the best lady leads the way with the lady who is to sit at his right hand, and the hostess brings up the rear with the gentleman whom she is to sit by.

Innovate designs of embroidery are not new nor small as simple rows of feather and brier stitching, done in white or red on blue wool, or blue on white, for the collars, cuffs, vests and borders of morning dresses of flannel, cashmere, and also for children's dresses and cloaks.

Features in fall fashions are waistcoats of various kinds, long over draperies, long coats, short coats, long gloves, long gloves above the elbows, full sleeves, side pleats, little or no looping to skirt draperies, many buttons, high tapering hat crowns, high coiffures and very high dress collars.

WE ARE
GIVING Away
[illegible] a short time with [illegible] promotion, a MILLINERY GLASS, a very useful [illegible] enabling you to examine your [illegible] accurately.
Don't forget that [illegible] all hours at [illegible] prices from the parcel counter to the [illegible] Store.
We possess all [illegible] prescriptions. Co-[illegible] you [illegible] any where you are told to go and try so doing you will save money.
Voorhees' DRUG STORE,
at the old established stand,
21 WEST FRONT ST.
near Main Hall. Established 1868.

You can get Ice Cream, Drugs, the Finest Toilet Articles, Cigars and Tobacco at Hiler. Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Compound Extract Sarsaparilla for the blood, making the weak strong. Equal in size and quality to Hood's or Ayers'. Sold at 75c per bottle.

Vermont Concentrated Extract Jamaica Ginger, relieves colic, cramps, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, etc., at 35c in 25c per bottle.

Beef, Iron and Wine in bottle containing one pint at the low price of 50c.

Quinine pills at a low price. Imported Bay Rum 25c per bottle.

PARK HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Eighth St. and Park Ave.
Will remain open for the accommodation of Fall and Winter guests. Good table and attendance. Play room for children. Billiard and [illegible] rooms. Terms exceedingly moderate.
J. A. HOPKINS, PROP.

TOYS and STATIONERY.
We are already receiving large shipments of TOYS of all kinds.
Wooly Lambs, Dogs and Rubber Toys for the babies. Dolls and games of various kinds for the older children.
And for the Ladies, a large line of Fancy and Fancy Stationery. Paper 10 cents per box upward. Correspondence Cards 15c. upwards.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

Miscellaneous Goods.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets
Stamping, Braiding & every description of Fancy Work done to order. Agent for the New and Improved Wheeler & Wilson No. 9 Sewing Machine. Also agent for the Home Shuttle. Warrant 5 years. Store Room
John Lindsay, Residence 16th
Gardener & Florist
INTELLIGENT OFFICE by Mrs. Lindsay, [illegible] Park Street, near the Baptist church
E. B. Maynard, No. 21 North Second
Painting & Sign Painting
Fine Gold Lettering a Specialty. Orders left at Children's Hair Cutting and Shampooing a specialty.
A. J. Couturier
Successor to John Bennett
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description on hand. Parties in the city or out of town can be waited on at their residences. Shop on Park Place, first door East of West Front St.
Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address P. O. Box, Cor. Front and Somerset Sts.
John Ross and Son,
For Complete Spring Water Ice.
Best of the North Avenue Ice Co. Price as low as can be bought in the city. Stop for milk. Office and Depot at 24-26 Somerset St.
Thomas Kenna, Corner of Green St. and Watchung Ave., North Plainfield.
Dealer in all kinds of
Groceries and Provisions,
At 10% below New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.
Alfred I. Smalley, North avenue.
Meat Market,
Orders solicited in all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 16.
TenEyck's Meat Market,
Meats and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.
L. L. McVoy, Private Stable,
Gas Fitter and Well Borer. Also with Wade & Hall's Steam Pump. Also an assortment of Steam Pumps and Engines for sale. Orders left at Wade & Hall's Machine Shop, Second street, Plainfield, will receive prompt attention. Shop in Van Fleet [illegible]
T. E. Morgans,
Housedecorator, Painter, Stationery and Music, 21 & 23 Front Street.
Farmer's Hotel, Somerville
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms reasonable. Jacob Hilbrans, Prop.
J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. Box 296 Plainfield, N. J. Furniture, bought, sold, exchanged and stored. Also, carpets and bedding made over with
Silver Spring Water Ice,
Also Amber Ice Cream, Fruit and Cake.
Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,
Cleaned and emptied as per contract or otherwise. Orders left at my residence, 21 Somerset street, or at Dr. Hall's Drug Store, Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Orders by mail will be promptly attended to. Terms reasonable. Contract work a specialty. Address, Charles Hall, Box 1, Plainfield, N. J.
James O. Miles, No. 27 Somerset St.
Agent for Wilcox and White Organs and Estey Organs.
Piano and Organ Music, Musical Merchandise, Sheet Music, Books, etc.
Piano Stools, Scarfs, Covers, Etc.
Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing.
Piano Moving a Specialty.
Address, P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J.
Idlewood Letters & Numerals,
For Name on Gloves, Wrists, Scarves or Mustaches, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, Etc.
Any design, ready to be sewn.
Address, Box 1, Plainfield, N. J.

WERNER'S
Clothing House,
NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.
Is now ready to display the largest line of Men's Youth's and Boys'
CLOTHING
ever shown in this city. Our goods are entirely new and of the latest styles, having just received them at the old stand. The following are some of the prices:

Boys' Pants	35c
" Suits	$2 25
Fine all-wool Cassimere Pants	$1 25
" Union Pants	1 00
Man's Strong Working Pants	75c
" " Suits	$4.00

Courteous Salesmen to show goods. One Price.

WHEN SHOPPING FOR
DRY GOODS
DO NOT FAIL TO CALL ON
or send for same, to
FOX & KELLY,
SUCCESSORS TO
JOHN E. KAUGHRAN & CO.
Broadway cor. Ninth St.
NEW YORK
Fashionable Goods
AT
POPULAR PRICES.
Constantly receiving novelties in the following Departments:
Cloaks, Silks and Velvets, Dress Goods, Black Dress Goods, Cloths, Flannels, Linens and Domestics, Underwear and Hosiery, Knit Goods and Trimmings.
The Broadway Palace Cars pass our doors and the Eighth street cars from Hoboken and Greenpoint Ferries pass within half a block.
Samples and Catalogue sent free on application.
Purchases of $5 and over will be sent free of charge.
All goods not satisfactory will be exchanged.
Cook's Shooting Gallery
23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.
PRIZES of all kinds, such as lamps or [illegible]
CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

The Premium
Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Associations, while the security is unlimited. The annual rates are as follows:

$5000 and $10,000	Indemnity	$5	
5000	"	2	50
7500	"	37	50
10,000	"	50	00

NO ANNUAL DUES.
No Assessments.
Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the benefits in case of accident from a policy issued by the company are certainly a consideration for the outlay. Policies to insure to be for at least one year and while you are at it insure against Employers' Liability. Send for circular stating amount desired.
Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.
OPPOSITE DEPOT.

New Store.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Superior Teas recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

The Prince Royal
FOR MEN'S WEAR.
$3,50

Mailed to any part of the United States on receipt of price. Sole agency for Plainfield and vicinity. Also a complete assortment of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods. The best fitting, best made and best shaped shoe in the market.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
23 W. Front.

Fusi Drop
IS AT
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity
And Ask
TO SEE
Our Favorite
$2.00 Shoe. It is a
Surpriser!

RICHARD DAY
(Successor to Frank Day.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For sinking and disinfecting cesspools, and privy vaults. Through which sewage can not percolate. Cesspools and vaults thoroughly disinfected by the use of Dr. Hall's Disinfecting Powder. Address, C. Bayliss Jones and Co., P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call 20.

FRENCH,
The American Tailor.
The only Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the city where the business is made a specialty.
English, French and American
CLOTHS,
Cassimeres and Vestings in large varieties and Latest Patterns. Stylish fit guaranteed or no sale. Always fair dealing in our efforts to encourage you to patronize home trade.
JOHN H. FRENCH
20 WEST FRONT ST.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers,
28 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 25. Residence 45 Madison avenue. Telephone call 27. Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 5 No 86. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8 1886 Price Two Cents

Real Estate.

A CHANCE for a good man. Apply at 107 West Front st.

A BARGAIN in a house and lot. Apply to D. P. Fisher, 107 West Front st.

A BARGAIN in a house and lot. Apply to D. P. Fisher, 107 West Front st.

FURNISHED HOUSE for rent. Apply to D. P. Fisher, 107 West Front st.

FOR SALE—A house and lot on Watchung avenue, between Front and Second streets. Apply to D. P. Fisher, 107 West Front st.

FOR SALE—A house and lot on Watchung avenue, between Front and Second streets. Apply to D. P. Fisher, 107 West Front st.

FOR SALE—A house and lot on Watchung avenue, between Front and Second streets. Apply to D. P. Fisher, 107 West Front st.

TO LET—Store No. 107 West Front st. Apply to D. P. Fisher, 107 West Front st.

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WANTED—A good farm for cash. Apply to D. P. Fisher, 107 West Front st.

WANTED—Parties wishing to do it home to call at 107 West Front st.

WANTED—Houses to do washing. Inquire at 107 West Front st.

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Special Notices.

THOS. HARDY HEDGES, Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter, Dealer in Pumps, Piping, Etc., for sale at Dunnell's Hardware, Somerville, N. J.

BAND AND STRING MUSIC for parties, balls, etc. Call for Prof. C. Conde's Orchestra. Prices low to suit the times. Call or at Mott's Music Store.

MONICA CUT FLOWERS. Orders received for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice by the Monica Floral Co., 2 Lincoln Place, or at 2 P. O. Block, Somerville.

FOR SALE CHEAP A good young horse, suitable for driving or farm purposes. Inquire of J. H. FENSTER, Van Nest's Hardware, Somerville, N. J. Or at J. W. Lee's Livery office.

THE IMPERIAL LAUNDRY. The reputation of the superior excellence of our work is such that a large majority of our customers are permanent ones. The Imperial finish can be equaled nowhere else. Our work is done by hand and by the best workmen. Prices are low. Leave your orders at 2 P. O. Block, Somerville, or at the Laundry, 2 Division st., Bridgewater. J. F. SHOW, Proprietor.

GRAY CORNING HOUSE. A Refreshment at all hours, corner of the Square.

TO RENT. The Corner Brick, North Plainfield, formerly kept as a store and dwelling and stabling room. Also the Store and Dwelling on Somerville avenue, Somerville, N. J. Apply to J. Wright Cannon, Somerville, or on the premises to Mrs. Wm. Cannon.

GOOD PRICES PAID for all kinds of second hand clothing, also all kinds of second hand furniture. Daniel Cohen, 112 Main street, Edgewater. Letters promptly answered.

Professional Cards.

ARTHUR F. MILLER, Counsellor at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Office in William S. Mount's store, corner of Park Place and Somerset street, Plainfield. Will practice in Chancery, Surrogate's, Orphans' Court and Supreme Court. Collections and all other legal business promptly attended to. Money to loan on bond and mortgage of property. Office over First National Bank.

CHARLES A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public, etc. Office: Corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. F. GRIFFIN, Graduate of Dental Department, corner Second and Washington streets, Plainfield. Office hours—9 a. m. to 2 p. m. Dentistry in all its branches. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

DR. CHAS. S. FRIERS, DENTIST, 2 West Front street. A first-class dentist. Work warranted. Gas administered when teeth are extracted. Office hours—9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

DR. SCOTT, W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, Office: No. 2 West Front street, Plainfield. This office will be open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

J. H. DUNHAM, Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office: No. 2 West Front street, Plainfield. Will practice in the Courts of Union County. Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

J. E. FENSTER, Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, etc. Office in Glen Fisher's building, corner Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield. Will practice in the Courts of Somerset County. Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

JACKSON & CORNELISON, Counsellors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, etc. Office: Corner Front and Second streets, Plainfield, N. J.

J. A. LEFFERTS, Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, etc. Office: No. 2 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

CHAS. E. PEARE, Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, etc. Office: No. 2 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

STOTHOFF & STILLMAN, Counsellors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, etc. Office: No. 2 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

WM. E. McCLURE, Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, etc. Office: No. 2 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Educational.

MISS TAGGART, Teacher of Latin, French, Mathematics and Natural Sciences, will receive a limited number of boarding pupils into her family. For terms, address Box 1, Plainfield, N. J.

MISS LADY, Teacher of Piano, Organ, Harmony and Composition, will receive a limited number of pupils at her residence, No. 2 Somerset street, Plainfield. Terms moderate.

MISS A. A. BARTLETT, Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony, will receive a limited number of pupils at her residence, No. 2 Somerset street, Plainfield. For terms address as above.

MR. HENRY SEIFFERT, Teacher of Violin, Guitar and Mandolin, will receive a limited number of pupils at his residence, No. 2 Somerset street, Plainfield. For terms address as above.

MISS A. A. BARTLETT, Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony, will receive a limited number of pupils at her residence, No. 2 Somerset street, Plainfield. For terms address as above.

Post Office.

MAIL TIME TABLE.

Closes—1.30 p. m. and 7.30 p. m.

Arrives—8.30, 11.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 4.30 and 6.30 p. m.

Sunday mail closes at 4.30 p. m. Arrives at 8.30 a. m.

Money order office open from 8.30 a. m. to 12.00 m. Mail closes at 11.30 a. m.

Westfield.

Mail for Westfield closes at 7.30 p. m. Arrives at 8.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Money order office open from 8.30 a. m. to 12.00 m. Mail closes at 11.30 a. m.

Middlesex Junction.

Mail closes at 7.30 p. m. Arrives at 8.30 a. m.

Bonnell Station.

Mail closes at 7.30 p. m. Arrives at 8.30 a. m.

WE CAN'T FIND ADVERTISEMENTS TO APPEAR THE SAME DAY SENT IN BY MAIL OR BY MESSENGER BOY UNLESS ALSO SENT BY TELEPHONE.

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS SEND A CARD TO A CONTRACTOR, OR THAT WOULD LIKE TO BECOME ONE, OR CALL AT THE NEWS OFFICE.

TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 43.

JOTTINGS.

—Work has been commenced on the new carpet factory in the east of the silk cloth works.

—To borrow books at the public library the applicant must be over fourteen years of age; or the directors have no control.

—During the year ending Oct. 1st, 1886, bags aggregating "Jerry" Garretson at the depot has handled 21,825 pieces of baggage.

—The moulders at the Scott Press Works have been laid off for a few days, on account of necessary repairs to the machinery.

—At the public library the circulating department will, for the present, be open from three to five o'clock every afternoon except Sunday.

—The work of macadamizing Broadway is progressing rapidly, and when finished it will add another to Plainfield's substantial road ways.

—The Woman's Relief Corps of the G. A. R. Post of Woodbridge will pay a visit to the Relief Corps of Winfield Scott Post of Plainfield, this evening.

—The Board of Directors of the Somerset County Agricultural Society met at Somerville yesterday to audit and adjust all accounts of the late fair.

—The Somerset County Republican Congressional Convention is in session at Flemington to-day. William C. Smith, Richard Fairchild and Prosper Whitney are the delegates from North Plainfield.

—Rev. E. S. Holmes will speak on the subject of geology in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Saturday evening at eight o'clock. This subject is discussed in the interest of the members of the C. E. B. C. who are intended to take up the geology as a study through the winter term.

—A quail flew into Mr. L. Regnier's flour and feed store on Somerset street on Wednesday and one of the employees of the place captured it. He intended to prepare a delicate meal for his former employer who is in poor health and was on his way to his home, when the bird gained its freedom and flew away.

—The members of St. Mary's Dramatic Association at a meeting in St. Mary's Hall last evening, held an election for officers which resulted as follows: President—M. J. Whalen; Secretary—Miss Mary Conlon; Treasurer—Miss Mary Conlon. Committee on Entertainment—Miss Mary Conlon, Miss Mary Dunn, Miss Mary Conlon, Miss Mary Conlon, Miss Mary Conlon.

—Mrs. Mary C. Hoskins, of Kingston, Ontario, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mary C. Hoskins, of Kingston, Ontario. Mrs. Hoskins is a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and is a delegate to the State Convention of the W. C. T. U. which is to be held in Trenton on the 12th inst. Mrs. Hoskins is a member of the W. C. T. U. of Kingston, Ontario, and is a delegate to the State Convention of the W. C. T. U. which is to be held in Trenton on the 12th inst.

—The Rev. Mr. Hoskins, of Kingston, Ontario, is visiting his

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

J. W. MORRISON, Publisher,

Office: 7 Netherwood St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street
Arrangement Commencing June 29, '90.

Plainfield and Dunellen.

Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 5.40, 8.34, 7.02, 12.20, 12.50, 1.40, 4.35, 5.40, 6.20, 10.07, 11.00 a. m.; 12.05, 1.25, 2.37, 3.31, 4.34, 5.40, 6.30, 7.05, 7.57, 9.15, 11.18 p. m. Sun-day, 2.37 a. m., 12.05, 1.25, 10.20, 11.18 p. m.; Ltd., 2.34, 5.40 a. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 7.45, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.02, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.45, 4.00, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 12.00 night, 12.00 a. m., 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 6.34, 7.02, 7.30, 8.00, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40, 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.; 12.40 a. m. Sunday, 8.07, 10.32, 11.32, p. m.; 12.32 night, 12.32 a. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.05, 7.45, 8.25, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m.; 1.05, 1.50, 2.45, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m.; 12.50 night. Sunday at 8.50 p. m.; 12.50 night.

Leave Dunellen at 6.25, 7.05, 7.50, 8.30, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 a. m.; 1.10, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 9.10 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 3.07, 5.40, 8.34 a. m.; 12.05, 2.37, 4.35, 6.20, 7.57, 9.15 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m.; 8.45 p. m.

Leave Boston at 9.00 a. m.; 12.40 p. m.; 4.45, 6.00, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

6.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Read-ing and Mauch Chunk.

8.15 a. m.—For Belvidere, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.40 a. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, High Bridge, Somerville, Bound Brook, Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Shamokin, Williamsport, Dun-more, Scranton, etc.

4.05 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, High Bridge Branch, Somerville, Bound Brook, Lehigh Valley, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Scranton, Pittston, etc.

6.05 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Read-ing, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.30 p. m.—For Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, etc.

Sunday, 9.40 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Sunday, 8.30 p. m.—For Easton, Belvidere, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, etc.

Returning.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.05 a. m.; 1.15, 3.05, 4.40, 6.40*, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 3.30, 12.00 p. m.

Chestnut and Berks streets, at 5.10, 9.35, 9.00, 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.35, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.20, 1.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.25 a. m.; 1.25, 3.25, 4.30, 5.30, 7.15, Sunday at 1.25, 4.30, 8.47* a. m.; 5.15 p. m.

*Parlor cars run between Philadelphia and Bound Brook.

C. H. HANCOCK,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.
W. W. STRAWBRIDGE, Supt.
J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1890

A Million Dollar Bankrupt.

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—Owing to the failure of Solomon Heydenfeldt, as assignee of the estate of J. Baum & Co., the sheriff took possession of the assets and store on attachments procured by creditors. The liabilities are nearly $1,000,000.

Our French Visitors.

Paris, Oct. 3.—Senator Lafayette and Gen. Grevy, a brother of President Grevy, will represent the French senate at the unveiling of the statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island, N. Y., on Oct. 28.

Come to Look at Their Form.

New York, Oct. 3.—Jay Gould, George J. Gould and A. L. Hopkins have gone for a trip over the southwestern system of railroads. They will be gone about two weeks.

Honors for Stanley.

London, Oct. 3.—The freedom of the city of London has been conferred on Henry M. Stanley.

Weather Indications.

Washington, Oct. 3.—For New England and the middle Atlantic states fair weather, slightly warmer.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

New York, Oct. 7.—Money offered at 6; high-est, 10; lowest, 6. Foreign exchange dull and weak at 4.84@4.84½ for sixty days, 4.86@4.86½ demand, 4.86@4.87 Govern-ments dull and weak; 4s, reg., 122½ bid; 4s, coup., 122½ bid; 6s, coup., 102½ bid.

The stock market was very irregular. The dealings were very light for one out of so much consequence.

New York and New England was weak, and closed the day with a decline of 1¾ per cent. The sales for the day amounted to 23,250 shares.

General Markets.

New York, Oct. 7.—FLOUR—Closed steady but somewhat weaker; No. 2 red winter, spot, 94½@94¾c; No. 2 red winter, Oct., 94½@94¾c; No. 2 red winter, Nov., 94½@94¾c; No. 2 red winter, Dec., 94½@94¾c; No. 2 red winter, Jan., 94½@94¾c; No. 2 red winter, Feb., 94½@94¾c; No. 2 red winter, March, 94½@94¾c; No. 2 red winter, April, 94½@94¾c; No. 2 red winter, May, 94½@94¾c; No. 2 red winter, June, 94½@94¾c; No. 2 red winter, July, 94½@94¾c; No. 2 red winter, Aug., 94½@94¾c; No. 2 red winter, Sept.,

IN FAVOR OF TITUS.

THE PROSECUTION REST, THEIR CASE AND THE DEFENSE OPENS.

Janitor Titus Hies His Side of the Case Presented With a Statement by His Attorney and Several Witnesses—His Line of Defense.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Oct. 5.—Janitor Titus breathes easier. The prosecution in the trial of the charge that he murdered Tillie Smith, rested at 10 o'clock. The defense began in the afternoon after Sheriff Van Campen and several of his birds had testified to his complicity and his plot to break jail with his shotgun, as a last resort, to commit suicide.

Attorney Shipman opened the defense by saying that they would prove the entire impossibility of the defendant to have committed the crime. He said there was no evidence against him and that the direct evidence against him was but a chain of circumstantial evidence, and that he was by no means convicted. The defense will attempt to contradict the testimony that the girl had been intimate with Titus, but they would not show that she had committed it by the method claimed by the witnesses for the prosecution. Titus himself was sick and weak of body at the time. That the unfortunate girl had consented to the criminal intercourse is admitted, and that she was pregnant is a fact, and as well as that her character was not that of a good and pure woman. They could have no motive on the part of the defendant. He is living with a dear little girl, an affectionate mother, and was a devoted son, when his work was done, until the unfortunate affair. The conversations alleged by Meade to have been held with Titus would be proved untrue, and it would also be shown that Titus had been a model citizen and friend, who sat down every action of his as a sign of crime.

The feeble old mother of the prisoner was the first witness. She was examined in black and said she was 56 years of age.

My name is Rebecca Titus," said she. "My husband committed suicide while out of his head by hanging himself."

"When did you hear of the murder?" asked Judge Shipman.

"About 10 o'clock on the day the body was found," she replied. "I would see my son B. James came home that morning and went to bed. He first cut the front door bell wire so that he would not be disturbed. He always did that.

On cross-examination Mrs. Titus said that before going to the institute that night her son had taken his little girl and played with her for an hour.

Henrietta Titus, the wife of the janitor, was the next witness, and as she took the stand every man in the court room noted she is a very fresh little woman with deep blue eyes. She spoke in a confident tone, and appeared just a little vindictive. When questioned by the prosecution she flashed glances at Assistant Prosecutor Smith as though she would like to repay somebody for dragging her husband into such a position.

"Was your husband very sick at the time of the murder?" she was asked.

"Yes, he had been very sick for two weeks. In the middle of the day I went upstairs to give him his medicine and hold him of the murder. He wanted to go up to the institute, but I wouldn't let him."

"What did he say?"

"He said 'That beats all. Tillie Smith wanted me to let her in last night, but I told her she must get permission from the matron, and she said she could stay out all night sooner than do that.'"

The defense next turned their batteries upon the much-talked-of Rev. Peter F. Meade, and placed him in the witness box in a rather peculiar light. From Thomas B. Howell, a Hackettstown restaurant keeper, who was a witness for the prosecution, they learned a great many things that had skipped Mr. Meade's mind.

Howell said Meade had spoken to him about the reward of $1,000 which the mayor of Hackettstown offered for the discovery of Tillie Smith's slayer. Meade remarked that he had done a large part of the detective work in the case and felt, as the principal witness for the state, he ought to have a big slice of the money. This story varies slightly with Meade's version of the talk. When on the stand yesterday he emphatically stated that he did not wish any of the reward money, and never expressed a desire to get it.

Joseph Curtis also conversed with Meade on the same subject. Meade asked him for information about the proper authorities to whom he would have to apply for the reward. The defense have only a few witnesses to examine, and will close to-day, when the summing up will be in order. It is expected that the case will go to the jury by Monday at the farthest.

Shady Characters in the Departments.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The Tribune says: Mrs. Charlotta Smith, president of the Women's National Industrial league, who has spent many time in Washington of late working for the appointment of women of business ability in the national departments, states that there are over 600 women of shady character in the employ of departments. Forty of these are infamously bad. Mrs. Smith is preparing an article for the different labor organizations of the country on the inconsistencies and injustice of the civil service, as practiced in the departments.

Judge Day on His Dignity.

BELFAST, Oct. 5.—Judge Day has refused to grant an audience to the Legalist Defense committee. The delegation called to interview him regarding his decision during Monday's examination into the causes of the recent riots in refusing to allow an adjournment of the case when requested by all the members of the bar.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Jacob Trigobel, 84 years old, died at Philadelphia. He was the oldest Freemason, having been identified with the department since 1811.

Judge Bradley, of Arkansas, is afflicted with something that leprosy. The skin has pealed off from his entire body. His case puzzles physicians.

The question of revising the prayer book is engaging the attention of the Episcopal convention in Chicago.

Boston is accursed by New Orleans of shipping lucrative patronage to the latter city to be saved for. James Wilson is cited as a case in proof, and he will be reshipped to Boston.

A father and two sons were suffocated by choke damp in a colliery at Newbold, England.

George Hutchins, a New Jersey farmer, at Rio Anchor, N. J., has bequeathed $10,000 to be devoted to circulating Henry George's books on political economy.

Frank Ingram, of Olean, N. Y., a conductor on the E. N. Y. and P. railroad, was killed by the collision of two freight trains in a fog.

A large meeting of Athens citizens decided Gen. Miles for removing the Indians instead of exterminating them.

The capital punishment has been reorganized and will be represented for the coming term of court.

THE OVERDUE ANCHORIA.

Much Anxiety Felt for the Safety of the Ship.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Anchor line steamer City of Rome, which arrived off Sandy Hook yesterday afternoon, has been in land her passengers, after a trip lasting seven days and six hours, which is remarkably quick time for this season. She saw nothing of the missing Anchoria.

Following is a list of the saloon passengers on the Anchoria. Besides, there are fifty second-class and 262 steerage passengers: Mrs. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fraser, Miss Campbell, H. Kerr, Miss M. A. Kerr, R. McNicol, R. Warnock, T. Rogers, Miss Lochead, J. Jordan, J. Tweddle, A. McCall, W. H. Green, F. S. S. Thompson, Mrs. Turbell, Miss Spooner, Mrs. Theed, A. M. Hay, W. Barrell, R. N. White, C. F. Bride, J. W. Petty, G. J. Austin, J. Allen, W. A. Nicholson, Jas. Allen, Jr., J. R. Brown, Mrs. J. A. Rathbun, Mrs. R. Hills, Dr. D. Clark and Mrs. and Miss Clark, Dr. W. L. Morris and Mrs. and the two Misses Morris and three Masters Morris, Mr. and Mrs. A. Forbes and Master G. R. Forbes, Rose Cham, C. M. Macfarlane, H. Dibb, J. G. Lewellyn, T. Sullivan and wife, A. Crieger and wife, Robert Crieger, John Crieger, Miss K. Waugh, John Pegram, C. Lavisch, J. Parker and Mrs. L. Parker, W. R. Farquhar, Mrs. A. Farquhar, T. A. Lloyd, T. Ferguson, Mrs. G. M. Fields, Dr. Locke, W. E. Brooks, Margaret Cottell and R. Cokery, Jr.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Anchoria was insured in Liverpool yesterday at fifteen guineas, the ordinary rate of insurance.

SACRILEGIOUS THIEVES

Break Into a Church and Steal Valuable Jewels.

NOTRE DAME, Ind., Oct. 5.—Thieves broke into the church on the campus of Notre Dame and stole two crowns from the statue of the Blessed Virgin. The larger crown was presented by the wife of Gen. Sherman and previously contained a number of gems. It graced the constant labor of Rev. Patrick Corkeron during three months and twelve others for two weeks in the construction of it, costing two years and a half labor. It is of silver and solidly two pounds of pure gold, while sixty-four turquoises, sixty-six other precious stones and sixteen diamonds were judiciously set on. Much discomfort has embarrassed and harassed work. The smaller crown was presented to Notre Dame by the Empress Eugenie and was awarded the prize for jewelry work at the Paris exposition of 1867. The thieves broke the crown into pieces. The one who carried the spoils was captured. The crowns were valued beyond repute.

In the Diamond Field.

At Boston—Boston, 9; Chicago, 4.
At New York—New York, 7; St. Louis, 3.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; Metropolitan, 3.
At Pittsburg—Allegheny, 7; Baltimore, 3.
At Washington—Kansas City, 8; Washington, 12.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 1.
At St. Louis—Athletic, 7; St. Louis, 4.

In Danger of Lynching.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 5.—Livingston, Ala., is in a state of great excitement over the supposed attempt to wreck the southern fast mail wrecker. Last week he placed half a dozen piles across ties on the railroad track, but a negro woman discovered the obstruction in time to save the north bound night passenger train from being wrecked. The people threaten lynching.

A Prince Incognito.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—Prince Louis Bonaparte, who is traveling incognito as Count Lucien de Laval, has arrived from Yokohama. Prince Louis will remain here a short time and then proceed east. He was met on his arrival by the Italian consul.

NEW STYLES IN
Fall and Winter
Dress Goods,
BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, FLANNELS, etc.
Having placed our orders for these goods before the rise in wool we are enabled to we can sell them at the very lowest prices.
POPE BROS.
C.P. Front and Somerset streets.

GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $65.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $46.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green

BRICK.
I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing the superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
ISAAC SCRIBNER,
MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield
P. O. Box, 930.

DOOR NUMBERS
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.

WE ARE
GIVING Away
Voorhees' DRUG STORE,
at 21 and 23 East Front street,
21 WEST FRONT ST.
Near Main Hall. Established 1869.
You can get a Parent Tongue the Prize Tablet Acrophor, the Best Medicine ever Made Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.
Compound Extract Sarsaparilla for the blood, makes the weak strong. Pain Killer, the best and quickest to Sprain or Sprain. Sold at 25c per bottle.
Warner's Consumptive Extract Jamaica Ginger relieves colds, coughs, diarrhea, cholera morbus, etc., at 25c to 50c per bottle.
Soap, Brush and Wire to bottle containing one pint at the low price of 50c.
Quinine pills at a low price. Imported Bay Rum 25c per bottle.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS
Life Assurance Society
OF NEW YORK
Have plans of Life Insurance by us the cheapest ever offered. Call and see them. Policies Issued.
Absent $10 per $1000 at age of 30.
" 15 " " " " 35.
" 20 " " " " 40.
Only $5 per $1,000 for any Child under 12 years. Over $500 of Assets to every hundred Insurance. Popular with business men. Address
A. S. TITSWORTH,
New Market, N. J. Ag. for Unc. County.
Office 44 West Front street.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE No. 62 N. SCOTT ST.
Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
P. O. Box 688.

CHOICE STATIONERY,
Whiting's Cologne,
HUYLER'S CANDY,
FINE
Fancy Goods,
AT
The New York Bazaar,
NORTH AVENUE.

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
20 West Front Street, Plainfield
NEW YORK PRICES.

Workingmen Attention!
For Overalls, Jumpers, Cheap Pants, Shirts, Suspenders, etc., call on
U. B. CRANE,
Hatter and Gents' Furnisher,
NO. 12 PARK AVENUE,
Next to Walker's Bakery.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
DEALERS IN
Butter, Eggs and Produce,
MEATS of all kinds,
Fruits and Vegetables
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
34 PARK AVE.
A. LUTKINS, L. A. HUMMER.
Goods Delivered to Any Part of the City

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
No. 6 North Avenue.

A VERY
SUPERIOR
QUALITY OF HARD SCREENED COLORED
BLUE STONE
SUITABLE FOR
ROADS AND WALKS
is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address
G. F. GREGORY,
P. O. BOX 694. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCK.
Warranted to Move Everything. Orders addressed to any part of the United States Postal Card will receive prompt and safe.
45 WEST FRONT STREET

R. R. FAIRCHILD
Furniture Warerooms,
21 EAST FRONT ST.
WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY
CHAMBER SUITES.
Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DON A. GAYLORD,
Dealer in
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
AND
FERTILIZERS
Agents for the Bolette PACIFIC GUANO,
Madison Avenue,

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.
L. D. Cook & Bro.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundering in all its branches
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

HARDWARE
AND
House Furnishings,
PLUMBING, TINNING AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Photographs and Instantaneous Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged. Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Prices consistent with First-Class Work
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer
No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.

REMOVAL,
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST,
to the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to repair kinds of carpets, rugs, mattresses, oil cloths, mats, etc. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class Insurance Companies only:
Fire Association of Philadelphia.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England.
WESTCHESTER, of New York.
Norwich Union of England. Home, Ætna, Watertown, of England. The Northern, of England. The Queen, of England. The Manchester, of England. The Washington Life, of New York and other first-class companies, on present insurance at BEST RATES, but
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has bargains in
Real Estate.
OFFICE Barry's Building corner of Front and Second streets, Basement of the Second street entrance.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
621 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
Clare's Jewelry Store,
9 PARK AVE.
Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, etc. Now Goods just received. New Designs and Patterns in Rings. Repairing by every branch of the business done promptly. Every Watch repaired by the Clare Watch Repairer will be regulated by the Clare Standard of Time. Every Watch sold by the Clare Watch Repairer is fully guaranteed. Store open every evening. Remember the place, 9 Park Avenue, next door to Post Office. Respectfully,
Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing and Crosswalks
All at Lowest Prices. Flagging well guaranteed; 15 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, formerly 20 MANNING AVENUE, removed to
Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.
P. O. BOX 1327.

Isaac Brokaw
REAL ESTATE
AND
Insurance,
19 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.
Agent for the following first-class companies: Connecticut Fire, Hartford Fire, Home, of New York, and Phoenix Fire, of Hartford, Conn. Also agent for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn. Policies issued on Dwellings, Stores, Factories, Churches, Schools, Household Furniture, Merchandise, Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc. Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office. Office open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Telephone Connection.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
This company is prepared to receive applications and to make contracts for immediate lighting for both domestic and business purposes.
An adequate supply of current of light are obtainable, in each section of the residential portion of the city, the necessary poles will be erected. The dates when the electric lights will be commenced will depend upon the prompt reception of applications for light and their number.
The supply to the business section of the city will be commenced shortly after the fulfillment of the contract with the city for street lighting. Steam delay has necessarily been great, but the progress of the work has been pushed as fast as the nature of the case would permit. Contracts for light will be received by the company having contracted to set back their building line after having commenced building operations, or after payment of the low fee of contracted which cannot be immediately repaid.
The company has decided in lieu of expending money upon a canvass for light contracts to appropriate the amount which would have been used for that purpose in the laying and wiring free of cost the premises of those who shall make application for 500 lights, namely 200 in the business section and 300 in the residence section.
A business office has been rented from Mr. Mallory, real estate and insurance agent, 36 and 37 North avenue, opposite the railway depot, where reports of the work of the company will receive application and forms for such applications. The rates of 12c and $.25 a. m., and 45c to $.25 p. m.
ALEX. P. WARNER, C. E., Engineer in Charge.
9-21-tf

THE GENUINE
"Foster" Kid Gloves
The "William" 7-hooks $1.25.
The "FOWLER" 7-hooks $1.75.
The celebrated "HARRIS" KM Glover.
"LUCILLE" 4-button stallopet top at $1.
"MARIE" 5-button, Scallopet Top at $1.25
SUEDE, 5-button at $1.75.
SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE, $1.25.
MISSES KID GLOVES, 4-button $1.50
These gloves are giving splendid satisfaction.
Merino Underwear,
For men Women and Children. We will guarantee to give good goods for the very lowest price they can be purchased for anywhere.
EDSALL'S

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
230 West Front Street.

Park Ave. Dairy Co.
We would respectfully announce to our patrons and the public in general that our prices for milk this fall and winter are:
Less than 5 qts. 8 cents per qt.
From 5 to 10 " 7 " "
" 10 " 15 " 6 " "
Over 15 quarts 5 cents " "
Our cows are grade Jersey's and are fed on pure grain, hay, roots and corn fodder. No beer grains being used on our farms. Milk customers can be supplied with fresh laid eggs.
Park Ave. Dairy Co.,
POST OFFICE BOX 388, PLAINFIELD.

RANDOLPHS
FALLOPENING
OF
Boots, Shoes and Slippers.
Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 and 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this department none but the best workmen, most of many years experience in some of the leading houses in the city of New York and Brooklyn. Orders for heater work solicited, give us a trial. We also give you satisfaction. Telephone connection.

SEIBELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles, and Tandems.
Repairing and Accessories Department. Also Agents for Wheels, Sundries and Guns. Send for Catalogue and Price List.
E. POUND, E. Third street.
E. SEIBELL, 20 Willow street, Plainfield, N. J.

Ranges & Stoves
of all the latest improvements, together with a full assortment of
House Furnishing Articles
at the lowest prices.

Builders Cards.

Theodore Crag,
Mason & Builder
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. E. Gayle, 24 East Second Street.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter & Builder,
Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 23 East Front street. P. O. Box 72, Plainfield, N. J.

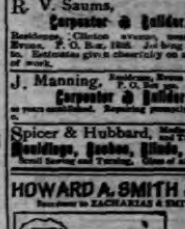
H. N. Spencer,
Grocer & Provisions,
Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars. Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices. Fine Canned Goods, Mighty Dollar and Upper Crust Flour. Corn, Vinegar, Pickles, Soda, Starch, Rockers and Glassware and Fancy Pails, etc. etc.

John Emmons,
House and Builder.
Estimates given on Repairing Done. Jobbing promptly attended to. Res. 27 West Front street, P. O. Box 190.

R. A. Ross,
Carpenter & Builder,
Estimates and builders chest be on hand.
Residence Jackson Place, Plainfield.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter & Builder,
Residence, Clinton avenue, near Depot, Bound Brook, P. O. Box, 1245. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work.

J. Manning,
Carpenter & Builder,
Residence, Division P. O. Box 370.
Spicer & Hubbard,
Residence, Jackson, Plainfield, Jersey, Bound Brook and Trenton. Office of all Lines.

HOWARD A. SMITH & CO.
Successors to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.


BICYCLES
Both new and second-hand, and can deliver to any part of the United States. Agents wanted everywhere in this section of the United States.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

REMEMBER THIS!
Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Co
Plainfield is now a Money Transfer Office.
THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TELEGRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.
Electrical Work
put up or repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN.
All work guaranteed. No cost of inspection. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Correspondence solicited, and delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 5. Office at 5 Park avenue. Open night and day.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,
and Painters' Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

FORD & STILES
Funeral Directors
and
FUNERAL FURNISHERS
Residence, Somerset, cor. Madison Ave. Telephone No. 14. Store same, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 14.

Coleridge's Familiar Wisdom

"Well, no," said the Coleridge, "we don't have any which is accepted by everybody, but it blows a few minutes there and then. The winds are peculiar, too; I never saw anything like them anywhere else. They are what you might call fitful winds. Of course, I've seen a mean gale when the vessel, and it would be throwing a heavy sea on one side of him; and on the other side it would be a dead calm. I've seen a gale blow so hard against the wind blowing behind her, with her hull blown right up straight, and one car put away ahead of her mast, while the one on the other side was buried in the water, called position, and that side of the boat would be sweeping! It will take the skin off one side of your face and not touch the other. I saw a man once in a gale blow one side of his face shaved by a wind like that, as clean as any barber could do it. A small boy and a dog were walking up the street with him at the time, and they each had one ear. I've seen a man lose one leg of his pants and a coat tail, and get his hat knocked all over on one side. They don't do any particular damage, those fitful winds, as far as peculiar as can be."—Descendant of S. W. in Salt Lake Tribune.

The Wolf and the Peasant.—A Fable.

A peasant who was on watch while his flock of goats were feeding discovered a wolf growling about and first upon him. The wolf, who narrowly escaped being hit, attempted to get around him, and he demanded:

"By what right do you flew upon me without having seen me commit some overt act?"

"My dear sir," replied the peasant as he proceeded to reload his gun, "the best time to fire at a wolf is before he has killed your goats."

MORAL.

Arrest your burglar before he burgles.—Detroit Free Press.

Art in Chicago.

Two gaudily attired ladies were observed eyeing intently the universal genius of Schiller, of which Chicago is particularly proud.

"What a remarkably large man he must have been," said one, craning her neck and gazing up at the flowing locks and prominent nose of the figure.

"Yes," replied the other, with the considering air of one imparting knowledge, "the Scotch are always large men."—Detroit Free Press.

Examples of Tenderness.

Fuzz—I really beg a thousand pardons. I fear I stepped on your dog. Little Miss Maud—Oh, it doesn't matter if the dog isn't mine; he belongs to the other little girl.

TOUCHING DEVOTION.

Sheik—Ain't are you going to have me as some as Augusta? Augusta—My love, I would willingly give ten years of my life if I could stay longer. But if I don't go I shall be fined for being late at a card party.—Chicago Rambler.

He Was From Minneapolis.

"Have you heard of that interesting case down east of a woman who was cured of paralysis by the miraculous power of a relic of St. Paul?"

"Yes, I have; but I'm from Minneapolis, and I wouldn't touch a relic of St. Paul with a ten foot pole."—Chicago Rambler.

A Bad Habit.

The habit of abbreviating everything one writes is a bad one. The Woburn Advertiser tells of seeing a communication which spoke of a lady appearing at the theatre in 4TH. costume.—Lynn Item.

Brevities.

Inconvenience is the father of invention.—Whitehall Times.

A bit in time saves the nine on nasty a ball club.—Lowell Citizen.

Tobacco chewing is so popular in Illinois that a movement has been inaugurated to change the name of the lake city to Chewaugo.—Life.

The superintendent of a county fair in Ohio announced time, space and paint, by putting up the sign, "Grib Stil." That's good ,S nuse.—Burdette.

It is a sight to make angels snicker to see a fisherman pull out of the water a two-inch sucker with an outfit that costs him $25 or $30.—Boston Transcript.

"Ornaments without buttons" are advertised. Evidently in order to delight all bachelors who don't know how to handle thread and needle.—Norristown Herald.

If the genius who informs you now that the days are growing longer is not arrested he will stumble over the equally valuable fact that the nights are growing longer.—New York Graphic.

Boston Girl—What do you think of Emerson, Mr. Wayoff? Mr. W. (from Cincinnati) —Well, Billy used to sing pretty well, but he never was so funny to me as Billy Rice or Billy Barlow.—Chicago Rambler.

Someone is said to have invented a substance that can be seen through more clearly than glass. We don't know what it can be unless it is a man's excuse to his wife for not returning home before 1 a. m.—New Haven News.

Geronimo is not pronounced Gee-ronimo, but Heeronimo, says a morning editor. Heed heeronimo. What's the use of trying to be a hay seed a kiddy style of talk this heedless man would let us into. By hook, we won't have it. Ho to! Ho to!—Washington Critic.

Milwaukee has a summer school of philosophy, which is now in session. Among the discourses of the Wisconsin are the Correlative Process of the Absolute Urine." The relation which these bear to the "Science of the Solar System" is of equal importance to every citizen of Milwaukee.—Philadelphia Press.

Two friends meet in the street: "My dear fellow, I have just left my landlord. You wouldn't believe it, but I find the hardest work in the world to make him accept a little money." "Well, that is a novelty story. I should call it highly improbable. Just why?" "Why? Because he wanted a good deal!"—Tid Bits.

I do recall a pedagogue
Who would, whenever riled,
Proclaim "My motto's 'spare the rod
And you will spoil the child.'"
I did observe, however, as oft
With this we were regaled,
The rod was not in very much
With which he spoiled the child.
—Yonkers Gazette.

You may break up a habit, but it won't amount to much; you must injure the pesky thing away, neck and heels, if you want to get rid of it. If you throw away the first letter you only explode it; if "abit," the second, and you have a "bit" left, the third, "a" will remain, and even when you discard all but the last, you have the original to a "t."—Cincinnati Graphic.

The scene is a young ladies' seminary. "Ah," said one young pupil to another in Italian, "my mamma gave me a penny every morning for taking a spoonful of cod liver oil!" "And what do you buy with the penny?" eagerly returned the second girl in a tone not devoid of envy. "O," returned the former spokine, "I do not spend it all; sometimes I save it every for an every day in buy woes and it'ry oil with!"—London Figaro.

WORK OF THE PARODISTS.

"Pat Bolivar" a Literal Descendant of Young Lochinvar.

Now Pat Bolivar's best his way from the west,
Of all the rides on hides he's chosen once the best
To "hilk" a free passage—for cash he had none—
On the lightning expresses or freight train's slow run;

Nop grimly he'd bested and being on to each car,
O Chevo he'er was a tramp like Pat Bolivar!

He crawled not for brakemen and dodged all their canes,
As he crouched upon trucks which shook up his bones;
But when he alighted at York City's gate,
His garments were tattered and stained his pants;
"For a vay, vat's de matter?" Abe's kike Pass sher,
An' kik chase as a jade," quoth Pat Bolivar.

Sometimes laid out straight on the top of a coach,
A "lift as the mailes" in the night he'd reach;
And again on the platform he'd lie in a heap,
Or crawl under the seats, 'till the conductor'd beat
A ball off the track with a terrible jar—
Yet still he the lone, stuck Pat Bolivar!

Ah! nasty a kick from the conductors he got;
And by the train hands was he often shot short
From steamcocks, by dreams—when caught at his tricks;
But, gentlemen, "like a thousand of bricks,"
Undaunted he journeyed from wild Omaha
Clear out as a deadhead, sly Pat Bolivar.

"Vere you vas going?" "Vy, I'm going to sher."
You bet he's arrived! Oh, the autumn campaign
Will find him a-begging through Jersey again;
And while he's mean'ring around on "Shanks' Mare,"
He often will chuckle o'er paying no fare
On that trip when he proved himself as the "Star"
Of all railroad "deadheads"—Sly Pat Bolivar!
—Jef. Joslyn" in Texas Siftings.

THE UMPIRE OF THE NINE.

An umpire of the league shoe,
Lay dying as the plate,
And the gory rocks about him
Told the story of his fate.

He had made a rank decision,
And the crowd, in frenzy deep,
Had strolled off his mortal coil
By rocking him to sleep.

The catcher stood beside him
As his life blood ebbed away,
And swung his bat with vigor
To keep the crowd at bay.

The dying umpire beckoned,
And the catcher left the slim
Bent over him in sorrow,
For he feared another fine.

But the umpire's words came feebly
As the crisis was at hand,
His dying voice was music
In a brighter, fairer land.

Then he whispered, low and softly,
"Call the game, it's getting dark;
Let it end on some home run,
So the last run do not mark.

"I have finished watching bases;
I am numbered with the slain,
And the cry of 'wild' will never
Echo in my ears again.

"Place my head upon the home plate;
Let the base my little mask;
Frame a act of resolutions;
This is all I have to ask."

The dying umpire faltered,
His face turned toward the sun,
One gasp, and all was over;
It was his last home run.

They buried him at twilight
In a hole they quickly made,
And an ornate marks the lonely spot
Where the weary umpire's laid.
—Detroit Free Press.

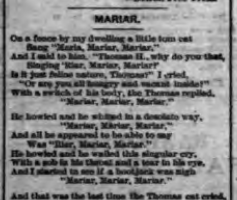
MARIAR.

On a fence by my dwelling a little tom cat
Sang "Zeke, Mariar, Marier."
And I said to him, "Thomas H., why do you that,
Sing "Zeke, Mariar, Marier?"
Is it just fellow nature, Thomas?" I cried,
"Or are you all hungry and vacant inside?"
With a switch of his tail the Thomas replied,
"Mariar, Mariar, Mariar."

He howled and he whined in a desolate way,
"Mariar, Mariar, Mariar."
And all he appeared to be able to say
Was "Zeke, Mariar, Mariar."
His howled and he wailed this singular cry,
With a side his throat and a tear in his eye,
And I started in see if a hoodjack was nigh
"Mariar, Mariar, Mariar."

And that was the last time the Thomas cat cried,
"Mariar, Mariar, Mariar."
I picked up a hoodjack of seven pounds weight,
I aimed at his head and I threw very straight,
And all that he said, though he strange to relate,
Was "Zeke, Mariar, Mariar."
—St. Louis Whip.

The Widow's Mite.



A NEW PHASE OF AN OLD PHRASE.

A TWILIGHT FANTASY.

A woman stood at a garden gate
(Sing hey for the distant spreading mill)
Sing hey for the dog that barked by
With a stick he spied for chief.

A scrap-faced lad looked over the fence
(Sing hey where the birdlings sing and chirp)
"Why laughest, good mother?" "I laugh," said
she,
"To see you corn purp."

A smile then smiled the scrap-faced lad.
(Sing hack-a-day for the sunset red)
"Thou hast a tongue, good mother, I guess
The bottle is your's," he said.

(The poetry after Browning; the men after the fact; the woman after the boy.)—Chicago Rambler.

A Visitor to Hurrah.

"Is this Kentucky-Alcohol Whatshis-name?" asked Abraham Ryder, as he stood at the door.

"Yes, sir," replied his lower.

"Then I'm tolebleen to be mist. I guess you are Elder—Elder what's-his-name. Still right, and I beg your pardon. What's up this morning, Elder?

"Yesnay at the bar!" said his lower, in a voice which jarred the floor, "the law had laid its hand upon you, and you now stand at its bar for judgment."

"I do! And you are a Judge?"

"I am."

"Drunk fiends! but I'm all turned around and good for my hand! Say, something must have happened to me last night?"

"You were found drunk on the public street. You were lying in the mud of your back, arms and legs sprawled out, and somebody had gone through you."

"What! was I robbed?"

"If you had anything to steal."

"Anything! Why, I had a dollar'n a half, a good jackknife, two door keys and a tobacco box! Say, Judge, I couldn't have been drunk. Somebody must have hit me with a sand bag."

"Fudge! You were so drunk that the officer had you in a hand hook to take you into the station."

"Well, I swan! Have the villains been overhauled?"

"No, sir—some rogues you, Abraham Ryder. What sort of a man are you, to have come here from Bay City and get drunk and break in on the slumbers of our policemen? Is this doing the fair thing by Kentucky? Do any of us ever go up to your town and make trouble for your people?"

"Never, Judge—yet never do. I deserve death, and I'm expecting every minute to be hit with a bludgeon. Who's your fool killer, Judge?"

The Judge steadily regarded him for a long time, while Abraham ruffled his weight from one leg to the other and preserved a resigned expression. By and by his honor said:

"Go home! Go home! Let this be a lesson to be remembered. Go home, sir!"

(Go home! You bet I will. Go home! I'll git thar or die. If I don't remember this 'ere pow'erful thing for 200 years then I want to be kicked. Judge—)

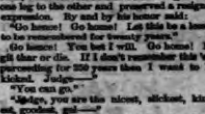
"You can go."

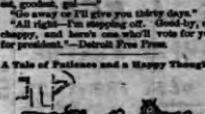
"Judge, you are the nicest, slickest, kindest, goodest gal—"

"Go away or I'll give you thirty days."

"All right—I'm stepping off. Good-by, old chappy, and here's one who'll vote for you for president."—Detroit Free Press.

A Tale of Patience and a Happy Thought.





How he got the calf to market.—The Judge.

He Will Explain to Pat Next Time.

He returned from his yachting trip, and when the baggage of the gentler party was conveyed ashore, the array of empty bottles that had not been thrown overboard was something of a staggerer to look upon. The gentleman not caring to dump them at the anchorage in the face and eye of his neighbors, said hurriedly to his man, "Pat, get them bottles on shore as quick as you can, and throw them; do you understand?" "Yis, sir, I do," was the reply; and the packmaster went home and loaded up into the arms of Morpheus without delay. The next day he knew he heard his wife's voice calling, "For goodness sake, my dear, what has Pat brought all those bottles up here for?" It was but a step from the bed to the window, where the enraged gentleman called out: "You blasted lubberin' idiot! didn't I tell you to bury those bottles? Come down here this minute, quick I'll get you buried, now I have you so handy." The young man wearily explained if he hid "them bottles" from view he will consider it more valorous and discreet to take Pat a little into his confidence.—Boston Rome Journal.

Disappointing.

"Here is a book mentioned in this paper entitled 'Hints on Hardening,' and Miss Bangle. "I think I'll go down town and buy me a copy."

Her brother, to whom the remark was addressed, smiled and said nothing.

That evening at the supper table he inquired:

"Did you get the book you spoke of to-day, Miranda?"

"Yes-s," was the somewhat reluctant reply.

"And how did you enjoy it?"

"Well, I reckon its a good enough book, but the title is kind o' disappointin'."—Merchant Traveler.

Not a Trotter.

An old lady came into a dry goods store of Sparta a short time since, when the salesman, an old gentleman, bowed to her very politely and asked her if he could not help her to something. She replied: "I didn't want to whole piece—just thought I'd possibly need a hank."—Cincinnati Times.

APOLLO BELVIDERE.

Bill Nye Attempts Classic Attack Toward Close of Year.

That Was an Awful Year.

I have taken the liberty to picture here within a hurried vision of Apollo me his way to the Bath House at Saratoga. He is accompanied by a cloth hobod. When he think his head he had nothing to do but to remove himself from the presence of the public.

I hope that the art critic will not criticise this picture too closely. It is not prepared for a close scrutiny on the part of the student or any other idler.

APOLLO ON HIS WAY TO THE BATH.

I think, however, that the hovel was an improvement on my part, and those who have seen the picture say they are very glad I thought about it.

Apollo was the god of light, also of poetry, music, archery and lawn tennis. He was greatly loved by the Greeks for his poetry, his violin solos and his accuracy and steadiness in the game. A good, healthy hovel wreath would last him the year round.

But it mortified him to be driven from his apartments by the sheriff cry of "fire," and to feel what he had said the night before had forgotten his wreath.

Apollo was also recognized as the author of the celebrated remark, "Know thyself," to spectators, as especially constituted in the oracle at Delphi, Ind.

He was greatly beloved by everybody but the clothing men, for they had to pay and offered him Waterbury watches at great value if he would leave his rats with them, but he said "No."

"If I wear clothes," said he, "other pests will get above their business and want clothes. It is better as it is."

He then twanged his lyre and leave forth into song.—Bill Nye in Chicago Sambler.

It Altered the Case.

"Made an arrest, did you?" inquired a citizen, as he halted beside an officer on Howard street who was watching the patrol wagon on the way up the street.

"Yes, sir."

"Serious charge?"

"He was disturbing the peace."

"Ahl good thing you took him in. There's altogether too many rowdies around. Did he offer a fight?"

"Yes, sir."

"You ought to have used your club on him in return. I have often asserted that you policemen don't do enough to-day as you should. If I was an officer and a rowdy hit me I'd break his head for him. Did you learn his name?"

"He gave it as James Black."

"No! Young man with a black suit and dark hair?"

"Yes."

"He is my son! So you arrested him, did you? Officer, I'll take your number and if I don't get you off the force within a month my name is mud! You police have taken altogether too many privileges to yourselves and it's high time some one came to the front and set down on you. Arrested my son, eh! You peevers yourself to hear something drop."—Detroit Free Press.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER CLXXXIX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the relief of persons apprehended as vagrants," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, that when an indictment for the said crime of vagrancy shall be found against any of the persons named or described in the said act, it shall be the duty of the prosecutor of the pleas of the county in which such indictment is found, to issue a writ or writs of attachment against the property, real or personal, which may have been fraudulently conveyed or assigned by the person so indicted, and there are conflicting claims of liens, by way of mortgage, judgment, levy or otherwise, to the said property, it shall be lawful for the court out of which such attachment shall issue, to order and direct the sheriff or other officer having charge of the said writ of attachment, to sell the property mentioned therein, and to bring the proceeds of such sale into court, to abide the event of the trial of the indictment upon which the said writ of attachment is based, and the court shall have power to make such order in the premises as to the distribution of the said proceeds, when the said indictment shall be disposed of, as to the court may seem just and equitable.

2. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners appointed by the aforesaid writ, having made their report to the court, the court shall proceed to ascertain the amount of the claims of the several persons who will confer by reference to the said report, and shall order and direct the payment of the same out of the proceeds of the sale of the property, and if the said proceeds shall be insufficient to pay the said claims in full, the court shall order a ratable and proportionate payment of the said claims, and the said order shall be binding and conclusive upon all parties to the said indictment, and upon all persons claiming liens upon the said property, and the said proceeds shall be paid over by the sheriff or other officer having charge of the writ of attachment, in accordance with the said order of the court, and the receipt of the clerk of the court for the said proceeds shall be a full discharge to the said sheriff or other officer for the said proceeds.

3. And be it enacted, That the said commissioners appointed by the aforesaid writ, having made their report to the court, the court shall proceed to ascertain the amount of the claims of the several persons who will confer by reference to the said report, and shall order and direct the payment of the same out of the proceeds of the sale of the property, and if the said proceeds shall be insufficient to pay the said claims in full, the court shall order a ratable and proportionate payment of the said claims, and the said order shall be binding and conclusive upon all parties to the said indictment, and upon all persons claiming liens upon the said property, and the said proceeds shall be paid over by the sheriff or other officer having charge of the writ of attachment, in accordance with the said order of the court, and the receipt of the clerk of the court for the said proceeds shall be a full discharge to the said sheriff or other officer for the said proceeds.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 20, 1886.

CHAPTER CLXX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act for the prevention of vagrancy,'" approved April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, that when any person shall be arrested upon a charge of vagrancy, and shall be unable to give bail for his appearance at the court of quarter sessions of the county in which such arrest shall be made, it shall be lawful for the justice of the peace, chosen freeholder or constable making such arrest, to take the deposition of the person so arrested, and of such witnesses as may have been present at the time of such arrest, and to bind over the said witnesses to appear at the said court of quarter sessions to testify in behalf of the State of New Jersey, and to commit the said witnesses to the county jail of the county in which such arrest shall be made, in default of their entering into recognizance with sufficient surety for their appearance

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 8, No. 86. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1886. Price Two Cents

Unclassified Column

A PRIVATE family will let until board can be had elsewhere, a large front room, with board. Central location. Address P. O. box 1447. 2-tf

A RESPECTABLE American family desire two or three gentlemen and ladies boarders. Terms reasonable. Call at 107 W. Front st. 2-3t*

A LADIES' assortment of ready-made underwear, from 25c. to $1.50 each, at the Bee Hive. 2-1t

A LADY wishes to rent a furnished room, with board, in a private family. Address, stating terms, P. O. box 1447. 2-tf

FOR SALE—A horse and buggy, cheap. Inquire of Wm. Hall, Somerset st., between Second and Third. 2-3t*

FOR SALE—Two lots on which there is a house and barn, on Somerset st., between Second and Third. Inquire of Wm. Hall, Somerset st., between Second and Third. 2-3t*

GERMAN home board with single rooms can be had at 107 W. Front st. Address as above. 2-1t

HOUSE TO LET—At 129 West Front street; to a small family. Rent $10 per month. Enquire on the premises. 2-3t*

HOUSE TO LOAN on chattel mortgage to small family; rent reasonable. Address P. O. box 1447. 2-tf

HOUSE TO LET—Five rooms, with pump, cistern and closet. Apply at 107 W. Front st. 2-1t

TO LET—Two rooms, with board, at 107 W. Front st. 2-1t

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen, with board, at 107 W. Front st. 2-1t

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen, with board, at 107 W. Front st. 2-1t

WANTED—A lot of second-hand furniture. Address P. O. box 1447. 2-tf

WANTED—To exchange stock, crop, land, and cash for house and lot in Plainfield. Address P. O. box 1447. 2-tf

WANTED—A few carriage horses to board. Apply to Wm. Hall, Somerset street, between Second and Third. 2-3t*

WANTED—A few carriage horses to board. Apply to W. E. Cox, at Bowne Street, or Plainfield Station. 2-3t*

Special Notices.

TURNER, SHANDY SHRUBS, Flowering Plants, Vines, Evergreens, etc., for sale at Dennis's Nursery, Scotch Plains. 2-1w*

BASS AND STRING MUSIC Furnished by Prof. F. Crosby for balls, parties and receptions. Terms reasonable. Call or address 107 W. Front st. 2-3t*

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS. Floral designs for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the most artistic style at E. Lincoln, Park place, North avenue. 2-1w*

FOR SALE CHEAP A good young horse, suitable for driving or saddle. Apply to J. H. FERSTER, Van Liew Place, Or at J. W. Laing's Livery office.

THE IMPENDING DANGER. The number of deaths from the use of narcotics more than a large majority of all other causes. Don't be deceived by worthless imitations. The only remedy which can be cured instantly by Leeds's Balsam for the Cough and Lungs, which is purely vegetable and relieves all cases. Price 25 cents. For Sale by all druggists.

THE DORSHIM CIGARS, manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Sixth ave. 2-1w*

TOILET. The Cosmo Bath, North Plainfield, boards by the day, week or month; also, hot, cold, shower, sulphur, electric, alcohol and vapor baths. E. Martin, Laing's Hotel, or on the Cosmo Bath. 2-3t 2-3t

GOOD PRICES PAID for second-hand clothing, also gold and silver watches. Daniel Gates, 113 Park street, Railway. Letter promptly attended to. 2-3t*

Professional Cards.

W. K. McCLURE, Counselor at Law, Master-in-Chancery, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Depot.

ARTHUR F. MILLER, Counselor at Law, in the late Supreme Ct. Room, over 1st Nat. Bank, Plainfield, N. J. Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, and take charge of property. Office over First National Bank. 2-3m

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner of Deeds, and Master in Chancery, Money to loan. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

D. J. F. GRIFFEN, Counselor at Law and Solicitor, corner Second and Park avenue, over Post Office. Office hours till 9 A. M., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 P. M. Dentist of extreme experience, 2-3m

DR. CHAS. R. THIERS, DENTIST, 107 West Front street. A new and comfortable method of inserting teeth without pain. Call and be convinced.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 9 East Front street, over Gardner's. Best of work guaranteed. Office hours from 9 till 5. 12-tf-3m

F. AUSHNAM, Counselor, Counsel's Building, Park Place and Second. Money to loan on bond and mortgage, or may be paid in full at any time to suit the borrower. 2-3m

J. J. PRENTICE, Counselor at Law. Office in Chas. Fisch's Building, corner of Park place and Front st. Plainfield, N. J. Will practice in all the courts of the State. Collections promptly attended to. Business entrusted to my care will receive my personal attention. Residence 21 E. Fifth street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counselors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr., Counselor at Law, 21 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 2-3m

OSCAR DALE, Counselor at Law, Room 3, Boerum Building, New York City, and Plainfield, N. J. Office, 107 West Front street. 2-3t

WILLIAM H. STILLMAN, Counselor at Law, Master and Examiner in Chancery, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public, etc. Office, 21 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 2-3m

Educational.

PIANO TAUGHT At the Music Halls, Plainfield, Westfield and Somerville, by Miss Lulu Pratt, Plainfield, graduate of the Oberlin Conservatory of Music. Address Miss Lulu Pratt, P. O. box 1447. 2-3t

A LADY of experience, graduate of music desires pupils in music and French. Call at 107 W. Front st., Plainfield, or address P. O. box 1447. 2-3t

MISS Lady, former pupil of New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Mass., desires pupils in piano or singing. P. O. Box 1447. 2-3t

BOARDING in Hamilton, close to public school. Address Miss Adams, Box 1447, P. O. 2-3t

JOHN M. A. BARNEY, Teacher of Piano and Painting. Pupils at their residences. 2-3t

MISS SUSIE MATTHEWS, Teacher of Piano and Organ. Pupils attend at her residence, 107 West Front street, or at their residences. P. O. Box 1447. 2-3t

L. A. BARNES, Teacher of Piano. Can receive pupils at their residences or at 107 W. Front st. P. O. box 1447. 2-3t

Local Matters.

—Fresh oysters at Ayres's.

—Fresh oysters at Ayres's.

—Fresh oysters at Ayres's

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. STEARNS, PUBLISHER.

Office, 2 Somerset Place, Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street Arrangement in effect November 15th, 1885.

Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Trenton at 1.30, 2.45, 5.30, 6.45, 7.05, 7.30, 8.15, 9.15, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.01, 2.27, 3.32, 3.57, 5.30, 6.08, 6.30, 7.30, 8.14, 9.14, 11.16 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 10.15, 11.37, 12.00 noon, 1.37, 3.51, 5.51, 7.30, 7.58, 9.25 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.45, 7.00, 7.45, 9.45, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.15, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.45, 4.00, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.52, 7.07, 7.50, 8.30, 9.30, 10.37, 11.37, 12.37 p. m., 12.37, 1.51, 2.50, 3.37, 4.31, 5.05, 6.03, 7.05, 7.54, 9.40, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.32, 11.23, a. m., 1.13, 3.10, 4.31, 6.31, 7.30, 9.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.18, 7.38, 8.22, 9.08, 10.08, 11.09 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 7.56, 8.37, 9.10, 10.08, 11.08 p. m. Sunday at 9.10, 9.55 a. m., 12.10 p. m., 1.10, 3.10, 5.10, 9.12, p. m.

Connections—North Orange cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 7.24, 8.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.41, 2.40, 3.27, 4.21, 6.05, 6.53, 7.05, 7.54, 9.40, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.32, 11.23, a. m., 1.13, 3.10, 4.31, 6.31, 7.30, 9.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.18, 7.38, 8.22, 9.08, 10.08, 11.09 a. m., 12.07, 1.07, 2.07, 3.07, 4.07, 5.07, 6.07, 7.07, 7.56, 8.37, 9.10, 10.08, 11.08 p. m. Sunday at 9.10, 9.55 a. m., 12.10 p. m., 1.10, 3.10, 5.10, 9.12, p. m.

Connections—North Orange cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.24, 8.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.41, 4.34, 6.05, 6.53, 9.15, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 6.45 p. m.

Leave East New York at 7.30, 8.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.40, 4.45, 5.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Saucon and Saucon Valley.

7.24 a. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, White Haven, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Bethlehem, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.25 a. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

12.25 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

1.41 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

6.05 p. m.—For Easton, White Haven, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6.53 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Dritton, Pittsburgh, Scranton, etc.

9.15 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Dritton, Pittsburgh, Scranton, etc.

9.17 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.24, 8.25 a. m., 12.25, 1.41, 4.34, 6.05, 6.53, 9.15, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m., 6.45 p. m.

Leave East New York at 7.30, 8.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.40, 4.45, 5.45, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

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4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk

TEN HOURS OR NOTHING

IS WHAT THE CHICAGO PACKERS SAY—THE MEN SAY NOTHING.

Another Strike Inaugurated in the United States—Pinkertons Men Again Under Arms to Protect Property and Preserve the Peace—A Bitter Contest Promised.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—A big strike has begun on the stock yards again. Nearly all the men are now idle. The employers say that there would be the packers bounded to lock them out Monday, unless they returned to the ten hour day; they thought it best to give the first blow. The struggle promises to be a stubborn one. The employers claim to be prepared for a siege and say they will fight it to the bitter end rather than return to the old system. If the men remain firm, packers say they under the right-hour system, they say they are willing to work for another week, but they will not be pushed into the old system. The employes of the Chicago Packing and Provision company, to the number of 1,500, were the first to go out. They assembled and marched to the other packing houses, and shortly before 2 o'clock, evidently by preconcerted action, all the men employed by the following packing firms refused to work and joined the strikers: Armour & Co., John Morell, J. T. Hickey & Co., John Cudahy, International Provision company, the Anglo-American Packing company, Morris & Morris and Silberhorn & Co.

About 4,000 men struck during the day. Silberhorn & Co. were the only men seen after they left, and consequently these do not count in the home run up. The result was that a meeting was held, and it was decided that twenty of them should go back and clean up the house. They worked all day yesterday and will work to-day. None of Morell's men after going out decided to return to work. The strikers at once invaded the place to compel them to quit.

Quite a riot ensued before the Town of Lake police were summoned to quell it. In the afternoon 150 Pinkerton policemen left for the stock yards at the request of the packers to preserve the peace. Their arrival was greeted with cheers by the strikers, many of whom had worked with them the past year. The Pinkertons were armed with clubs and revolvers, and marched into Packingtown, and squads were distributed at various points to protect property and keep the peace if possible. Thomas E. Pinkerton, who is at the scene, says that he expects to get all the force who pulled off the strike started that the old labor system would be restored on Monday. He says that they will be required on Monday, and if the old employes interfere he will look to the interests of the packers. The latter have 10,000 men and have several months of accumulation with them. Two hundred more are expected to be on the ground to-day. The striking employes say they have no use for all this display, as they are law-abiding citizens and noted to be peaceable. During the afternoon excitement of a most marked character prevailed, although the stock yards district. While there was no organized riot, individual encounters were very frequent, and there were broken heads and bloody noses received. The officials of the packers all claim to feel that they will preserve order at all hazards.

Such packers as could be seen were very cautious, but positive in declaring that no concessions had been asked from St. Paul and could not speak of the action of the packers or the men. At the office of Silberhorn & Co. they said: "This action is undoubtedly the result of rashness. These men work very hard and deserve all they get. If all the packers of the country asked a shorter hours the duties of the workmen could be gratified. But New York men are going by Chicago to buy at Kansas City because there they work ten hours and can give better rates. The Chicago packers must be on an even footing with other cities, and this forces us to return to our old hours."

P. D. Armour was not pleased with the report which the wires sent to his desk brought from the stock yards. "We shall never open the packing houses again until the men work ten hours a day, if the establishments go down," said Mr. Armour, "but there will be no trouble. There is no law compelling them to work if they don't wish to."

"Will it be possible to reopen without the old hands?"

"The houses will not be closed entirely and men will soon drift this way. But I don't care to discuss that matter now. One thing you can set down and that is we will never after run ten hours a day or not at all."

The Chicago Live Stock exchange adopted a resolution expressing the opinion of five days to this market to carefully watch events and is no case to glut this market, but to send only enough legs to supply the eastern demand.

A Masonic Jubilee.

NORWALK, Conn., Oct. 8.—The corner stone of the new Masonic temple was laid here yesterday afternoon. Most Worshipful Grand Master Henry H. Green, of Bridgeport, had charge of the ceremonies. Masonic ladies were present from all parts of the state. The orator of the day was Rev. Edward Andrews, of Norwalk, after the ceremonies the members of the lodge, the original in a most popular body here, and the procession was formed on Wall street. A grand ball was given this evening to-night.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Philadelphia common council, by a vote of 29 to 23, voted to postpone impeachment of Mayor Smith. It is believed the charges will be dropped.

The coroner's jury which investigated the Masonic disaster rendered the report of the Eagle, who refused to render aid to the burning vessel, and recommended that his license be revoked.

Queen Cox left Havre on Oct. 2 for New York.

Ex-Mayor Henry A. Milliner, of Belleville, Ill., has been missing several days and foul play is suspected.

James E. North is the Democratic nominee for governor of Nebraska.

A stranger asked J. Donnelly, a Chicago general merchant, to show him a tray of diamonds. He threw red pepper in the jeweler's eye and got away with a handful of diamonds.

Postoffice inspectors who investigated the postoffice at Philadelphia will report in favor of the postmaster on a charge of incompetency.

Pat Wallace, who was hung by a mob at Shelbyville, Mo., was buried in potter's field, his father refusing to recognize him as a son.

Lorgnette cotton mill at Cowdig, England, was burned. Loss, $1,000,000.

Efforts will be made by Tammany hall politicians to draw Irish votes from Henry George by representing one of George's anti-Irish speeches.

Daniel Driscoll was sentenced in New York for shooting and killing Bridget Gorrity on June 7.

Henry W. Cowles, a Brooklyn book-keeper who killed a gardener in New York some six years ago, was sentenced to twelve and a half years in state prison.

SEEKING PLEDGES FROM CANDIDATES.

Only Sawyer's Reply to the Joint Delegation from Labor Committee.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 9.—Col. C. H. Sawyer, the Republican candidate for governor, in replying to the Labor state committee's request for a candidate pledge, says that he has subscribed to the principles embodied in the Republican platform, which platform

COL. C. H. SAWYER.

goes further to support the interests of the laboring men than does the organization which the committee represents, especially in its declarations upon protective tariff and the reservation of public lands for actual settlers. If elected he should perform his duty without fear or favor, and should support all measures for the good of the people, looking toward bettering the condition of the working people.

FULMINATE OF MERCURY

Causes the Death of Miss Kate Taylor at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 9.—Miss Kate Taylor, aged 25 years, was literally blown to atoms by an explosion of fulminate of mercury at the Winchester repeating arms company's factory this morning. The explosion occurred in a building isolated from the main factory, which is used for the preservation of explosive primers.

It was in this building that Miss Taylor had the fulminate charge, and when the explosion occurred she had about two quarts of the explosive, or about 8,000 to 9,000 primers, on the table in front of her undergoing inspection. The unfortunate young woman's body was thrown some distance and was terribly mutilated. The window in front of her was torn in pieces, and the building in front of the table was wrecked. Every pane of glass in the building was broken, but aside from this no damage was done. Girls who were in the factory at the time escaped in the same work miraculously escaped with little or no bodily injury. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. No machinery or apparatus is used in the work of inspecting and no blows are required. The officials of the company are at a loss to account for it. Miss Taylor had been engaged in the priming department for ten years.

The Ascon Not Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—A private dispatch from Simon Aldez, from Capt. Carroll, of the steamer Ascon, which was believed to have been lost, was received yesterday. The dispatch was sent on the night of Sept. 23 the Ascon ran on the rocks in Glacier bay. She got off, but began to take water so rapidly that it was necessary to beach her. She will be brought to San Francisco after being repaired.

Will Gould Retire?

New York, Oct. 8.—Russell Sage said today that Jessie Cooper would be elected a director of the Western Union Telegraph company at next Thursday's meeting. It is thought Gould will then resign the presidency of Jay Gould from the telegraph business.

NEW STYLES
IN
Fall and Winter
Dress Goods,
BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, FLANNELS, etc.
Having placed our orders for these goods before the rise, and are confident we can sell them at the lowest possible prices.
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ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
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No Trouble to Show Goods.
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Sterling Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queens, of England, The Manchester, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and will write insurance at as low rates as any reliable company.
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SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

HOW ELECTRIC CABLES ARE LAID UNDER GROUND.

The Great Lick Telescope for San Francisco—It is Built at Cambridgeport, Mass.—Silk Culture in America—Bundles of Cable Wire.

One great trouble in putting telegraph and telephone wires under ground is the difficulty of insulating them. In spite of utmost precautions and coating with extra tubing, the electric current from one will skip through the intervening air to another and confuse messages. It is doubtful indeed if there is any substance altogether non-conductive.

A Pittsburg inventor, however, believes he has a scheme for practically perfect insulation. His invention is given to the public through an electric manufacturing company of that city. By his plan he claims that telephone, telegraph and electric light wires may be placed underground without detriment to the clearness of the messages.

The method whereby electricity passes through the air from one wire to another is called induction. This induction is as active above ground as under, with the difference that in trenches dug beneath the earth's surface the bundles of wire are necessarily nearer together than in the air, and the force of induction is stronger.

LAYING UNDERGROUND TELEGRAPH.

The picture shows how the electric cable is put underground by the Waring method. The cable is of heavy lead and is manufactured of various sizes and put together in many shaped bundles. Mr. Waring claims that 1,200 telegraph or telephone wires may be laid in a box a foot square.

It is said it is easier to talk over a telephone under ground than through the air. Wires beneath the earth will be a great improvement. Neither cyclone, fire, hail nor lightning will force the news reporter to lay before the reader the luckless words "Wires down." Nothing short of an earthquake itself will cut off telegraphic communication with outlying districts, and earthquakes do not come often.

UNDERGROUND CABLES.

At the bottom of the picture is seen the style of cable used for electric lighting. The others show various ways of grouping telegraph and telephone wires.

The insulating substance coating the Waring wires is the one subject about which the inventor maintains a mysterious silence. He claims that it is much superior to gutta percha, its insulation in short, being upwards of 800 megohms per mile. What in the name of sense is a megohm? the reader will ask. Well, the "ohm" without the "meg" is the standard unit which measures the force with which a substance resists the passage of electricity through it. The single ohm is about equal to the resistance offered by a piece of pure copper wire 250 feet long and 1-20 of an inch thick. Megohm is a great ohm or a million ohms. Now you know. In New York city there are so many wires over head that the resulting electric currents are said to interfere seriously with the correct running of watches. The air is full of electricity.

Asphaltum in Building.

The use of asphaltum in building is stated to be largely increasing, principally as a prevention against damp cellar walls and underground mason work, coating for cisterns, etc. The usual method of applying it is to reduce to a semi-liquid state, in a large iron pot over a good fire, sufficient asphalt to about two-thirds fill the pot, care being taken that the flame does not rise over the top of the pot and ignite the asphalt. The wall is made as dry as possible, and the joints somewhat rough, to admit of the asphalt penetrating the pores and securing a hold; the wall is then covered with asphalt applied with a long-handled brush, while the material is hot, and brushed in well, a coating one-half inch thick being as perfect a protective as a thicker one. A barrel of asphalt, as found in the market, heated and applied to vertical walls of brick will ordinarily cover about 250 square feet of surface and produce most lasting results.

Brightened Future of Silk Culture.

Some years ago Edward W. Serrell, Jr., of New York, undertook to solve the problem of the automatic reeling of silk. It was a difficult one, but it appears that a satisfactory end has been reached after the expenditure of several years of labor and considerable sums of money. The outcome is a silk reel which is now being put into operation in the south of France through the cooperation of some of the leading banking houses of Lyons. This machinery makes so great a saving in labor as to largely subordinate this side of the question, and it is for this reason that the silk raisers of our country hoped by its aid to bring their efforts in establishing silk culture to a successful termination.

If the experiments contemplated are brought to a successful issue, the increasing of the home market for cocoons may then be looked into with greater hopes for success. The market for the product of this establishment is already an active one, as we imported during the last fiscal year raw silk to the value of nearly $20,000,000. The United States agricultural department is now conducting experiments with silk.

Though the work mentioned will be the most important of the nature that the department will carry out during the coming year, the entomologist, Professor C. V. Riley, who is charged with this branch of the department's labors, will continue the work done in past years of distributing silk-worm eggs and sericultural information and literature. He has recently issued a new manual on silk culture, which is now being gratuitously distributed. This is a revision of the old pamphlet published by the department, to which much new material of a valuable nature has been added. The Women's Silk Culture association of Philadelphia has received congressional aid and will probably purchase cocoons during the coming winter.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Great Lick Telescope.

The object glass of the great Lick telescope is now practically completed, and only awaits examination and approval by the experts who are to be appointed by the Lick trustees to test it. As all our readers probably know, this enormous lens, by far the largest ever made, is thirty-six inches in diameter, and has a focal length of fifty-seven feet. It is composed of two lenses, of which the front one (outside) is an equiconvex lens of crown glass, while the other is a concave lens of flint glass; one side of this—the one next the eye—is very slightly concave, in fact almost flat; the other, next the crown glass lens, is considerably concave, the curvature being somewhat deeper than that of the crown glass surfaces. The inner surfaces of the two lenses are separated by a clear air space of about six and a half inches, and there are perforations in the steel cell which allow a free circulation of air between them. The glass disks were made by Feil, of Paris, and they have been figured and worked by our own Clarks in their modest but famous establishment in Cambridgeport. The object glass weighs 750 pounds.—Popular Science News.

Sand Paper.

Sand paper is at present made with powdered glass instead of sand. Glass is readily pulverized by heating it red hot and throwing it into water, and finishing the powdering in an iron mortar. By the use of sieves of different sizes of mesh the powder can be separated into various grades, from the finest dust to very coarse, and these should be kept separate. A strong paper is tacked down and covered with a strong size of glue, and the surface covered with powdered glass of the desired fineness; when the glue is dry the surplus glass is shaken or brushed off. Muslin is better than paper, and lasts much longer in use.

Inexhaustible Fertilizer.

Dr. W. J. Graham, of Dakota, who has been pursuing prolonged investigations of the alkali which is more or less abundant on the western plains, states that the basis of the alkali is common salt, derived from a rock salt formation underlying the region; and by permeation to the surface it there undergoes the chemical reactions which give it its apparent form and composition. He believes that the alkali will afford a valuable and really inexhaustible fertilizing material.

Facts of Interest.

In China and other oriental countries the tax is placed wholly on land. This is the ideal state of the Henry George school of reformers.

Dakota and Michigan have each recently established a school of mines and are perfecting arrangements for a thorough course of study under competent instructors.

Paper roofs, which are fireproof and give promise of almost indefinite durability, are now made.

It is said now that the eucalyptus tree is of no good at all to prevent malaria.

Dividing the Estate.

"Ah, good morning Mr. Skinner," remarked Lawyer Fleecem as he met his fellow lawyer on the street. "I hear old Richfield died last night."

"Yes," responded the other; "I am the attorney for his daughter, and I'm just going up to see her."

"Indeed! Well, I'm the attorney for his son. Can't we make a little something out of this?"

Lawyer Skinner stroked his chin reflectively.

"I think we might," he said. "I'll advise Miss Richfield to contest the will. I'll tell her that her brother has no right to half the estate, and that if she will only go to court she might as well have it all."

"Um—yes; and I'll defend it for her brother. But suppose I am defeated?"

"Then appeal it."

"And if you're defeated?"

"Why, I'll appeal it."

"But when it gets to the highest court?"

"Oh, well; we'll have the estate ourselves, then, and we'll divide it."—Chicago Rambler.

Selected Morsels.

Grocer—I've called with that little bill, Mrs. Short. Mrs. Short—Oh, I'm so sorry; my husband has gone to Coney Island, and won't return for a week— (Hoarse whisper from the next room)—Make it a month, Sarah, make it a month.

A little boy wanted to stay home from school, and knew his mother wouldn't let him unless he was sick. So his mother said, "Why, my little man, are you sick this morning?" The little man not knowing a whole vocabulary of ailments to select one from, on the spur of the moment said, "Yes, ma'am; my teeth itch."—Accident News.

Clairvoyant—You will marry a coachman and get your name in all the papers. Visitor—Humph. Clairvoyant—Well, that's the best I can do for a quarter. Make it forty cents and you will be the happy wife of a rich congressman. I'm giving you the same rates I give regular customers.—Tid Bits.

A Lesson in Table Manners.

It was a country Sunday school picnic, where great quantities of the regulation eatables, chiefly apple pies, had been brought for the children to eat. Little Mary Jane, from away back in the hills, was there, and with her mother, who kept an eye on the child constantly to see that her behavior was perfect. Presently Mary Jane was observed digging into an apple pie with her knife; whereupon her mother spoke up: "Mary Jane Beals!" "What, ma'am?" "What be you a-doing?" "Eatin' pie, ma'am." "What be you a-eatin' it with?" "Knife!" "So you be! Now what have I told you about eatin' pie with your knife, Mary Jane? Take that pie up in your hand and eat it as you'd ought to!"—Boston Record.

Joys and Sorrows of Journalism.

The Aurora (Ills.) Blade boasts over the fact that while only five years ago it started with three regular subscribers and one fellow who said he would talk with his wife about it, now the subscription book is running over with names, and the editor is compelled to chalk the balance down on the back of the stove pipe.

A Rabbit Hunting Goat.

A Georgia farmer has a goat that joins gleefully with a hound in hunting rabbits. When on the trail he imitates the dogs and runs with his nose to the ground, but when the quarry is in view up go head and tail and he dashes after the unfortunate bunny regardless of his companions.—New York Sun.

THE LIME KILN CLUB.

Election for Local Officers—Brother Gardner Announces the Committees.

After Brother Gardner had instructed the Lime Kiln club in their position on international questions, on motion of Sir Isaac Walpole the meeting then opened on the thirty-third degree, and proceeded to the election of local officers. There has been a great deal of wire pulling during the summer in regard to these offices, and it was felt that the election would prove an exciting contest. An informal ballot for secretary brought out thirteen candidates, five of whom could neither read nor write. When this fact came to be whispered about, Brother Gardner arose and said:

"I want to say to you five gem'len dat dis am not a pollytical 'lection. If it was you'd be all right. A man kin have de fool asylum to-day an' run for alderman in any city in de land to-morrer, but we do bizness on a different basis in dis club. De five of you perceed to absquatulate, or you'll h'ar suthin' drap!"

A formal ballot was then taken, and Waydown Bebee was re-elected by a majority of 28. He returned his thanks in a few well selected words, in which he rung in Nero, Plato, the great Sahara desert and the Mormon question. An informal ballot for treasurer brought out twenty-eight candidates, and the feeling promised to be so high that the president again arose and said:

"My frens, I doan' want to keep interruptin' de purceedin's, but I must remind you agin dat dis club doan' hold its 'lections on a pollytical basis. Dar's a heap of you who doan' know 'nuff to add five to seben, or to subtract two from six, an' dar' are some others who couldn't git a bond of $50 signed to save dair necks. Dar' mus' be more absquatulashun."

His brief speech produced a wonderful effect. A formal ballot brought out only three candidates, and of those Trustee Pullback received a majority of the votes and was declared elected. He expressed his thanks in broken remarks, which were about equally divided between the glacial period and the latest improvements in corn shellers, and sat down amid the heartiest applause. The president then made the following appointments:

Librarian—Professor De Hoe.

Janitor—Whalebone Howler.

Keeper of the sacred relics—Sir Isaac Walpole.

Inner guard—Col. Cahoots.

Outer guard—Deacon Smith.

Grand bouncer of unruly members or imposters—Givendam Jones.

Chaplain, when there is anything for a chaplain to do—Rev. Penstock.

The following committees were also appointed:

On judiciary—Lawful Davis, Assumpsit Smith and Subpoena Harper.

On finance—Currency Jones, Specie Taylor and Credit Coleman.

On foreign affairs—Professor Hawkins, Col. Snuffles and Judge Burns.

On general harmony—Peaceful Johnson and Emblem Green.

Brother Gardner said that other committees of less importance might be named later on. Such persons as had been named were expected to enter into committee work with energy and enthusiasm, and seek to make a success of whatever they might be asked to do. It was announced that the library would open at 7 and close at 10 o'clock through the fall and winter months, and frequenters of the place were cautioned about indulging in either political or religious debates in the room. The janitor was instructed to secure the services of a civil engineer to make a survey of the hall stove and estimate the amount of money which would put it in safe condition for the winter, and the keeper of the sacred relics was cautioned to keep his eyes peeled for a cheap bust of Gen. Jackson to stand in the southwest corner of the main hall. The meeting then went home.—Detroit Free Press.

Opening of the Bowling Season.

A TEN STRIKE. —Life.

Every-Day Rules for Barbers.

1. "First catch your hair."
2. Place him in the chair and manipulate the tiller wheel until he is screwed down into a position at once uncomfortable and barbarous.
3. Remark about the weather.
4. If the patient wants a shave, lather him.
5. Having lathered the subject, rush to the hydrant and wash your hands.
6. Lather the patient again.
7. Seize your razor and sharpen it.
8. Rub patient's jaw for five minutes. This sends the soap inside the pores and produces a tranquility of the flesh that even a fine tooth razor cannot disturb.
9. More lather.
10. If the patient's pores are not thoroughly stuccoed with soap by this time, read your morning paper until the required staccodity is attained.
11. Seize your razor once more and flourish it three times on the strop, and then inquire if the patient is particularly tender in any particular spot.
12. If he is scrape that spot until the subject shows signs of dissolution, then soothe him with lather.
13. Scrape both jaws with the razor, and if musically inclined whistle in the patient's ear during the ceremony.
14. After he is entirely flayed ask if the razor hurts.
15. If he says yes, continue the process until he swears that it does not hurt.
16. Inform patient that a little shampoo might not hurt him.
17. Soak his face with bay rum, putting an especially large quantity on all raw spots.
18. Comb patient's hair on wrong side, scrape magnesia over his black tie, let a drop of lather fall on his boots, hand him his hat, give him the address of a convenient undertaker, and
19. Yell "Next!"—Life.

Some Pretty Hard Pills.

He went home a few nights ago and not feeling well took what he supposed to be four pills, and then slept the sleep of the just. When his wife awoke in the morning she began a search for four shoe buttons which she intended to sew on baby's shoes before the little one awoke. She could not find them, and the husband joined in the search. Finally he remembered where he had found the pills and said:

"Good heavens! I swallowed them buttons."—Detroit Advertiser.

Amusing the Baby.

A carpet trade paper tells a story of a perspiring salesman who seemed to be unable to suit a lady after unrolling miles of his stock. When the only remained to her companion, "Baby likes to see him roll them out, and its not time to take the train yet," he gave it up.—Boston Transcript.

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

CHAPTER CCXC.

An act to enable cities in this state to obtain a supply of water [illegible]

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, [illegible]

[illegible]

11. And be it enacted, That whenever the word city is used in this act, it shall be construed to refer to the city obtaining a water supply, as provided in the first section of this act, except where otherwise stated.

12. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed April 22, 1886.

CHAPTER CCXCIII.

An act concerning [illegible]

[illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 26, 1886.

CHAPTER CCXCV.

An act to create vacancies in certain offices when the occupants thereof have been or may hereafter be ordered by a judge of the circuit court to be confined in a lunatic asylum.

[illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 26, 1886.

CHAPTER CCXCV.

An Act to enable counties which have no county hospital to assist in maintaining hospitals located in such county.

[illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, be and they are hereby repealed.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 26, 1886.

CHAPTER CCXCVI.

Supplement to an act for the limitations of actions [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

[illegible]

Approved April 27, 1886.

TOYS and STATIONERY.

We are already receiving large shipments of TOYS of all kinds.

Wolly Lambs, Dogs and Rubber Toys for the babies. Dolls and games of various kinds for the older children.

And for the Ladies, a large line of Plain and Fancy Stationery. Paper 10 cents per box upward. Correspondence Cards 15c. upward.

A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX. THORN,
29 SOMERSET STREET,

FOR

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

S. W. Wakefield
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.
Agent for the Dunning and Excelsior Self-Feeding Boiler.
Send for illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE 30 SOMERSET STREET.
My Reference is my Work.

L. HEYNIGER,
SUCCESSOR TO
L. B. BOICE,
DEALER IN
BALED HAY, STRAW, GRAIN,
Flour, Feed, etc.,
NOS. 63, 65, and 67
SOMERSET ST.

Cook's Shooting Gallery
23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.
FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of
CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Bonnets.

John Lindsay, Established 1868.
Gardener & Florist
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE by Mrs. Lindsay. No. 92 West Front street.

E. B. Maynard,
Shaving & Hair Cutting

A. J. Couturier
Ladies' Hair Dresser,

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and Green Brook Road.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley, North avenue,
Meat Market.
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 19.

TenRyck's Meat Market.
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 37 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

L. L. McVoy, Driven Wells,

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Books, Stationery
and Music.

Farmer's Hotel,
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Blimm, Prop.

J. W. and H. Coddington,
P. O. box 296 Plainfield, N. J.
Clear Spring Water Ice,
Also dealers in Flour, Feed and Grain.

Notice.
Cesspools, Wells & Privy Vaults,

James Q. Miles,
Artist Sign Writer
Adamant Letters & Numerals,

The Premium

Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Insurance Associations, while the security is undoubted. The annual rates now are as follows:

$5000 and $12.50	indemnity	$9.
5000 "	25.00	"	18.
7500 "	37.50	"	27.
10,000 "	50.00	"	36.

NO ANNUAL DUES.
No Assessments.

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy issued by this company is more than compensation for the outlay and besides it is nice to feel that you are insured while you are at home recovering from serious injury. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.

JOS. T. VAIL, AGT.
OPPOSITE DEPOT.

Go To
B. T. Barnes
For Pure
and Fresh Candies
Opp. Post Office.
Notice—All made on the premises.

NO WONDER
EVERYBODY
Buys Stoves
OF
J. P. LAIRE & CO.,
PRICE THE Lowest.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post office.

Dress Cutting.
POSITIVELY
WITHOUT REFITTING

MME. STETSON, inventor of the Parisian Tailor Rule, for cutting Ladies' and Children's Garments, begs to announce to the ladies of Plainfield that she has appointed MRS. D. T. VAN ZANT, of 44 Front street, Newark, N. J., her agent for Newark and vicinity. This method insures a graceful and elegant garment and that without any alterations on the first trial. The system is a practical one, easily learned and those desirous of acquiring the art would do well to call on or address

Mrs. D. T. VanZant
44 Front street, Newark, N. J.

New Store.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrall and Condit.

The Prince Royal

FOR MEN'S WEAR.
$3.50

SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
23 W. Front.

Just Drop
IN AT
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
And Ask
TO SEE
Our Favorite
$3.00 Shoe. It is a
Surpriser!

RICHARD DAY
(successor to Frank Day.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

Telephone Call 38.

FRENCH,
The American Tailor.
The only Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the city where the business is made a specialty.
English, French and American
CLOTHS,
Cassimeres and Vestings in large varieties and Latest Patterns. Stylish fits guaranteed or no sale. Always fair dealing in our efforts to encourage you to patronize home trade.
JOHN H. FRENCH
20 WEST FRONT ST.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers,
16 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone call 27. Plainfield, N. J.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 6. No. 87. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." MONDAY, OCTOBER 11 1886. Price Two Cents

Situations Wanted.

A GOOD GIRL for general housework. Refers to present employer. 12-2

A HOME TO GET some horses. Address P. O. Box 1, city. 12-2

A LARGE assortment of second-hand stoves for sale at T. J. Coey's 12 West Front street. 12-2

TO LET—A pleasant family house, with bath and all modern conveniences. Apply at 12 Park place. 11-3

FOR RENT—A very desirable cottage in terms, for one small family. Rent low. Apply at 12 Park place. 11-3

P. O. Box 197. 11-3

FOR RENT—Two new houses, with all modern conveniences, on Watchung avenue, between Second and Third streets. Apply to H. Greenberg, 11-3

FURNISHED ROOM to let. Call at 28 Park place, after 6 o'clock p. m.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office: 7 Crescent St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R

New Jersey Central Division.

Stations in New York, foot of Liberty Street: Arrangement Commencing June 20, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.27, 5.45, 6.24, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.06, 9.30, 10.37, 11.05 a. m., 12.20, 1.01, 2.25, 2.57, 3.31, 3.53, 4.3, 4.30, 5.07, 6.02, 6.44, 7.13, 8.16, 9.30, 10.37, 11.57 p. m. Sunday at 5.27, 7.02, 7.52, 8.40, 10.15 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.37, 7.30, 7.39, 9.37 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.0, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.0, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 4.30, 8.30, 9.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.24, 7.05, 7.35, 8.05, 8.35, 9.06, 9.30, 10.37, 11.05, 12.20, 1.01, 2.25, 2.57, 3.31, 3.53, 4.3, 4.30, 5.07, 6.02, 6.44, 7.13, 8.16, 9.30, 10.37, 11.57 p. m. Sunday at 5.27, 7.02, 7.52, 8.40, 10.15 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.37, 7.30, 7.39, 9.37 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 4.30, 8.30, 9.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.55, 11.58, 2.55, 4.51, 6.05, 9.15, 11.45 a. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.15 a. m.; 12.40, 4.51, 7.10 p. m. Sunday at 5.15 a. m.; 12.40 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.45 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bound Brook and Branch Church.

7.35 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Delaware Water Gap, Scranton, Binghamton, etc.

8.05 a. m.—For Lambertville, High Bridge, Bloomsbury, Lebanon, Reading, Morrisville, Trenton, Bristol, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.30 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 7.55, 10.37, 2.02, 11.05 a. m., 2.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday [except Ocean Grove] at 8.57 a. m., 6.10 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Second Branch.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 7.55, 9.10*, 9.55, 10.19, 11.44 a. m., 2.51, 4.06*, 5.07*, 6.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.31, 8.25, 9.25 a. m., 12.36 p. m.

RETURNING:

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 7.30*, 9.00, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.45, 5.45, 6.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 2.30, 12.0 m.

Leave Trenton, Market and Warren Streets, at 8.10, 9.30, 10.30, 12.30, 4.30, 6.30, 7.30, 9.0* p. m. Sunday at 9.15 a. m., 4.30, 8.30, 9.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 7.25, 8.25*, 9.00, 10.05, 11.25 a. m., 1.25, 4.22, 5.22*, 6.32, 8.30, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.15, 9.0 m.

Plainfield connects for trains Starbes * stands only at Bound Brook.

H. HANCOCK, GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEVENS, SUPT.

J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1886.

CARMEN'S GRIEVANCES.

Boston Likely to Have a Chance to Practice Walking.

Boston, Oct. 11.—Five hundred employes of the Consolidated Street railway held a meeting to-day in Lyric Hall to take steps to-night to protest against Rule 11, which reads as follows: Any violation of these rules on the part of a conductor or driver will be sufficient cause for dismissal and your resignation in the service of the company must be understood to be of such a nature that in case of your dismissal no reason for the same will be given by officials of the company.

This clause follows 10 rules, many of them considered childish and frivolous. That a subsequent employe should be given another hearing after a telegraphic or such discharge was considered as unwarranted terms as tyrannical, infamous and out of all regard for humanity. The men were also opposed to the working nine hours by which it was proposed to make the dinner hour on account of accidents to cars necessitate it to get away from the car from 9 a. m. till 2 p. m. Many other grievances were aired, and it was unanimously voted to demand an interference of Rule 113 and a full statement of the future policy of the road, which should be different and from that outlined in the printed regulations and the existing usages of the road. In case the road refuses to meet the men a committee of fifteen shall then call a strike.

The Title Disputed.

Tucson, A. T., Oct. 11.—The United States grand jury has indicted Col. Cameron, of Arizona, Pima county, A. D., charging holding 2leven on which to base a plea of the public domain. The land adjacent the fences were built is claimed by Cameron Brothers as part of the Sopori Ranch land grant, of which they are the owners. They deny that the land belongs to the United States. The case involves property of 100 Spanish land grants in Arizona and will well determine some important questions.

The Knights Parade.

Richmond, Oct. 11.—To-day was devoted by the Knights of Labor to a grand parade, which was an imposing one, and every delegate was in line and marched through the streets in fine order and made a good impression. This was the first time that many of the citizens have had an opportunity of seeing the Knights in a body. To-day is being given up to recreation and to-night and henceforth the session will be confined more strictly to the business interests of the order.

Heretics Summoned.

Boston, Oct. 11.—The three professors of Andover Theological seminary who are charged with promulgating heretical views concerning future punishment, were summoned to appear before the board of visitors the latter part of the month. In case the decision of the board is unfavorable to the professors they will appeal to the general court. The accused are said to be the editors of The Andover Review and their views are considered very liberal. Professors Smyth, Harris and Churchill are the men concerned in the matter, two of whom are new retired.

THE PENNANT WON.

CHICAGO TAKES OFF THE HONORS OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

End of an Exciting Contest Between the Rivals for Championship.

The Record Clinched by Defeating the New York Giants Take Third Place, with Philadelphia Close Upon Them.

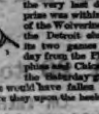
New York, Oct. 11.—The League baseball championship is ended and the Chicago club, for the sixth time in eleven years, has won the pennant. It has been all in all the most exciting contest of the years since baseball playing has taken its place as one of the standard professional amusements. The leading clubs have fought nobly for the honors, and the championships have had to admit closely to their flanks for the position. Even up to the very last day the prize was within reach of the Wolverines. Had the Detroit club won its two games Saturday they would have played Chicago on the Saturday game to

KELLY.

Boston the honors would have fallen to Detroit, as close were they upon the heels of the pennant.

The Detroit club has covered itself with glory, however, by taking second place, as until this season they had never been counted upon as in the race for the leadership. The addition of the big four from the Buffalo team, however, gave this club a new complexion, and they have held up to a creditable record from the start.

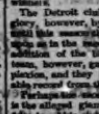
Perhaps the most disappointed set of men in the alleged giants of New York and their



PFEFFER, 2D BASE.

friends. Had the club lasted two weeks more, at the rate of the last two weeks, I should not be surprised to have taken first place, with Philadelphia next.

The season has been very satisfactory, financially, with most all the clubs, and especially so to the four leaders. From the newspaper writers on all sides to secure good men for the next season it may be safely predicted that 1887 will witness the most spirited contest that has ever been known. Ball playing is rapidly being reduced to a science, and with each succeeding year's



FLYNN, CATCHER.

work weak points are discovered and removed efforts are made to make strong points stronger. The St. Louis club will have no difficulty in maintaining the lead in the association games, and so secure both honors for the season. The championship clubs have arranged a series of games for the world's championship.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Seldom has such interest in a baseball championship race been manifested in this city as during Saturday, when the reports of the Philadelphia-Detroit game at Philadelphia and the Boston-Chicago game at Boston were announced on the bulletin boards about the city. It was known that to make sure of its hold upon the pennant the White Stocking would have to win the game with the Boston, or the Detroit would have to lose one or more games with Philadelphia. When the news of the Chicago victory and the Detroit defeat was received the excitement was intense, and the streets were filled with people who were in a pleck. You have won the league championship, how comp lete and win the world championship," was the telegram sent to Capt. Anson in which he said: "You have stimched the pennant in great style. I knew we could

CAPT. ANSON.

do it. Hooray for Chicago!" and a telegram to Capt. Anson in which he said: "You have stimched the pennant in great style. I knew we could

WILL SOMEBODY TALK?

THAT IS WHAT NEW YORK EX-ALDERMEN WANT TO KNOW.

Rumor More or Less Well Founded That Jacob Sharp or Somebody Else Is Willing to Tell What They Know About Charters.

New York, Oct. 11.—An intimation that the surprise which was to greet the indicted members of the aldermanic board of 1884 when brought to the stand as a well-posted Jacob Sharp is the disclosure of information on all the details of the great bribery scheme and the interested aldermen in his case and the boodle aldermen in the case of Senator Jacobs, while, in turn, the latter will be called upon the boodle men to aid at least in showing how they felt and what they thought of this last move.

The strength of the case for the prosecution, in the great railroad grabber could be gauged to go upon the witness stand and submit to many along with his entire fee to the chair, was a matter of speculation in every lawyer's mind. Not one move by the prosecuting officer. If the testimony of such a witness was backed up by corroborated evidence, through the main fact as collateral issue, though the main fact rested upon his testimony alone, there would be enough to convict the accused. defense broke down the testimony by direct contradictory evidence. This was the case with the testimony of Mommsen & Wilson against Gen. Shafer. The proof of actual bribery in that case rested entirely upon the testimony of Mr. Wilson, the jury not siding upon his case was sustained by other witnesses. The code specially provides that the weight that is given to the testimony of an accomplice in bribery either before a committee of investigation or before a court of justice. Such a witness is protected against conviction, the prosecution growing out of the confession which itself must take the form of.

At the residence of Jacob Sharp a request for an interview with that person did not draw any response, and he said:

"Mr. Sharp has nothing to say and does not desire to express himself for publication at this time.

"But has he made a confession, or is he to give any evidence at the trial of the ex-aldermen?"

"I can only repeat what the reporter has to say, and he has nothing to communicate now."

District Attorney Martine had his attention called to the report, and a friend with whom he had lunched said he was unable to outside circles. He refused to verify or deny the statement, or to give any intimation of the character of the testimony for the prosecution. The impression which the question made below that he was thoroughly satisfied with the proof in his possession, and thought that he had enough legal evidence to satisfy a petit jury.

There were hundreds of rumors floating about. One had it that Jacob Sharp, himself of being a witness, was to figure as a prisoner, and that he had been seen in company with Inspector Byrnes. "He has been arrested," at once declared the knowing ones, but if this was so, it was taken in a private lockup, or was at once liberated on bail, since he had not put in an appearance at police headquarters. Another rumor was to the effect that it was Sharp who had sent to do the confession act, but that Thomas B. Kerr, the ex-treasurer of the Broadway Surface Railroad company, was the man who was to tell all the story, and that, in return for his assistance in securing the conviction of the official delinquents, Col. Joseph Blackwell, of the same company, was to be allowed to go free. Still others asserted that they were informed from inside sources that either Fullgraff or Duffy was to get on the stand and become state witnesses. Everybody agrees on one fact—that some one who had been in the councils of the bribe givers and takers was to come at the bidding of District Attorney Martine and tell enough to make a complete case in law in connection with the documentary evidence already in the possession of all sides, and which points to bribery but does not sufficiently prove it.

There is no truth in the report that Jacobs is to testify against his old colleagues in the "boodle" board of aldermen. The authority for this is Jacobs himself. When his attention was called to those flying reports yesterday he said: "The newspapers know a damned sight more about my business than I do myself. I have not offered to become a witness for the state, and if I was asked I wouldn't be one.

"I hope all the trials in this Broadway business will come off soon, the sooner the better," he said.

"I don't believe a single one of the aldermen will be convicted. As fast as they are tried they will be acquitted."

"Then you don't believe Waltz's testimony will be enough to secure conviction, do you?"

"He don't know anything to convict a single one."

All the stories about the ex-aldermen's grief, weakening since the court of appeals affirmed the decision of the lower court in his case are now contradicted. Instead of being depressed he is, if anything, more cheerful. Expecting to learn the result of the appeal kept him in a nervous state for some days before the decision was handed down. He has been spending nights inside out in the Bowery, just the same as though nothing had happened.

A Kitten Killed.

Montrose, Col., Oct. 11.—John F. McLean was tracked here for vigilance sorry yesterday afternoon. He came to town with the intention of killing a man who had incurred in the "shooting scrape of last week, a desperate character. Before going about to do the "killing" he got drunk, and was tackled by a few citizens from whom he was taken by the vigilantes. He bore a bad reputation, having killed several men.

A Bronze Elk Unveiled.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—Several thousand persons witnessed the unveiling of a bronze elk statue at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the burial plot in Mount Moriah cemetery yesterday afternoon. Delegations of the order were present from New York, Albany, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Cincinnati, Washington, Richmond and other cities. A banquet was given the visiting delegates last evening by the local lodge.

Killed With His Own Gun.

Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 11.—While out shooting Saturday afternoon, near this city, Henry J. Palmer, age 19, of Brooklyn, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun. The contents of both barrels took effect in his throat, killing him instantly.

A Burning Ship.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 11.—The fire on the Spanish steamer San Juan, which put into this port, is still burning. The city fire engines have been working since last Saturday night, as the steamer and have kept the fire smothered.

A Street Railroader Dead.

Winchester, Mass., Oct. 11.—Henry S. Sands, superintendent of the Woburn horse railway, died last evening of dropsy, aged 50 years. He has managed the road for nineteen years with marked ability.

COWBOYS AND PISTOLS.

A Pitched Battle at an Indian Camp in Jersey.

Jersey City, Oct. 11.—"Nevada Ned" and his Indians have been camped in Jersey City for the last five months. The company comprises, besides the Indians, about half a dozen cowboys. The camp is located in Oakland park, a very rough neighborhood, despite the fact that the county court house, county jail and Third precinct police station are in the immediate vicinity.

When the company first visited Jersey City they camped on Fourteenth street. The noisy crowd gang that infest that neighborhood undertook to run the show, but were unsuccessful. That raised their ire, and they threatened to wipe out the camp at the first opportunity.

A gang of about 200 or 300 visited the camp in Oakland park on Saturday evening. They kept very quiet until the performance terminated, when one of them tried to pick a quarrel with "Colorado Al," one of the cowboys. Al laid the rough on his back, and was set upon by a dozen or more of the ruffians. The other cowboys came to Al's rescue, and then a 200 knockdown-and-dragged in a free fight.

As might be expected the cowboys were the victors in the end. They soon found themselves drawn their revolvers. Two shots were fired, but no one was hit. Several police officers arrived at this stage and separated the combatants, forced the cowboys within the bounders of Oakland park and dispersed the mob outside.

She Thought Him Dead.

Warsaw, Ind., Oct. 11.—A sensation has been created here by the marriage of John O'Brien, a prominent farmer, who was supposed to have died on the Pacific slope. Several months ago his wife learned of his decease, and although she was said when she heard of her husband's death, and was married to Edward Beebe. Now O'Brien appears as well as ever.

Weather Indications.

Washington, Oct. 11.—For Vermont, variable winds, stationary temperature.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The situation in Dulid, India, has grown critical. On Friday night the Mohammedans destroyed a Hindoo temple. Troops had to be called in.

The sensational trial of the Chicago Anarchists ended Saturday, and the seven men found guilty of murder were sentenced to be hanged on Dec. 3. Several women fainted in the court room, and the Judge was affected. A revulsion of feeling is said to have set in in Chicago, and many expressions of sympathy are heard.

An attempt was made by gypsies to kidnap a child from the streets of Woburn, Mass.

David Hanala, a Gorman, having become insane on the subject of religion, was arrested in Troy for starving his family.

A VERY SUPERIOR

QUALITY OF HARD BRIGHT-COLORED

BLUE STONE

SUITABLE FOR

ROADS AND WALKS

is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address

G. F. GREGORY,

P. O. BOX 191. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

TOYS and STATIONERY.

We are already receiving large shipments of TOYS of all kinds.

Wolly Lambs, Dogs and Rubber Toys for the babies. Dolls and games of various kinds for the older children.

And for the Ladies, a large line of Plain and Fancy Stationery. Fever 10 cents per box upward. Correspondence Cards 15c. spread.

A. W. RAND'S,

24 W. FRONT STREET.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX. THORN,

29 SOMERSET STREET,

FOR

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

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Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundering in all its branches

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Orders by Mail or Telephone Promptly Attended to.

WE ARE GIVING Away

Of a short time only, good goods, a MUSICAL CLOCK, a very useful time piece, a MUSICAL BOX to PLAY, a very useful time piece, and a PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM, a very useful time piece. We propose all physicians, promenaders, Go where you please no matter where you are told to go and by all doing you will save money.

Voorhees'

DRUG STORE,

21 WEST FRONT ST.

near Main, Hall. Established 1865.

You can get the Finest Drugs, the Purest Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines and Most Careful Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Compound Extract Sarsaparilla for the blood, purifies the whole system. Equal to any and speaks to Rock's or Ayer's. Sold at 75c per bottle.

Voorhees' Compounded Extract Jamaica Ginger, Quick relief for Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea, Cholera morbus, etc., at 25c to 50c per bottle.

Best Soda and Wines for family use always on hand. Prices all low. Orders solicited.

Quinine pills at a low price. Imported Bay Rum for your beards.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS Life Assurance Society

OF NEW YORK

Now plan of Life Insurance by which you can save money. Issues "E," payments monthly. Definite Contract.

Almost $50 per $1000 at age of 35.
" $30 " " " 45.
" $18 " " " 55.

Only $2 per $1,000 for expenses for first year. Over $200 of Assets to each $100 of Liabilities. Over $100 to each surplus. Call or address

A. S. TITSWORTH,

New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County. Office 24 West Front street.

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LOANS NEGOTIATED

Office Opposite Railroad Station.

RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST.

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BLUE STONE FLAGGING,

CHOICE STATIONERY,

Whiting's Cologne,

HUYLER'S CANDY,

FOR

Fancy Goods,

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The New York Bazaar,

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A FULL LINE OF

Artists' MATERIALS,

Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds,

SWAIN'S

22 West Front Street, Plainfield

NEW YORK PATTERN.

PARK HOUSE,

CORNER OF

Eighth St. and Park Ave.

WILL remain open for the accommodation of Fair and Visitor guests. Good table and attendance. Play room for children. Billiard and Chess rooms. Terms exceedingly moderate.

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LUTKINS & HUMMER,

DEALERS IN

Butter, Eggs and Produce,

MEATS of all kinds,

Fruits and Vegetables

IN THEIR SEASON.

34 PARK AVE.

A. LUTKINS, L. A. HUMMER.

Goods Delivered to Any Part of the City.

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller and Son, Prop.

Front St., Opposite Netherwood Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort

Permanent and Transient Boarders Accommodated.

P. O. Box 46.

The Premium

Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Companies of Second Assurance and cannot be compared with those of Companies not so well and favorably known.

The annual rates are as follows:

$5000 for loss of life or limb	$50
2500 "	25
1000 "	10
500 "	5
100 "	1

and $10.00 for loss of time by accident.

NO ANNUAL DUES.

No Assessments.

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and express themselves as well pleased with it, both as to the liberality of its principles and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy in a company which has a record for the payment of claims promptly. It costs these gentlemen no more to be insured by this company than it would to feel that you are insured by one of second class, and the former carries a large cash surplus for the protection of policy holders. Call for circular and further examples of claims paid.

Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.

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CAREY'S

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to Drive with Precision. Prompt Attention to any part of the United States.

Household Furniture taught and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET

R. R. FAIRCHILD

Furniture Warerooms.

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY

CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LADE WEB SPRING BED.

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES

ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

AT SHORT NOTICE

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DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

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COAL.

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FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue,

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh From the Mines. It is screened and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials. Short Notice.

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WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

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HARDWARE

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House Furnishings,

PLUMBING, TINNING AND SHEET IRON WORK.

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Instantaneous

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged

Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest Prices and First-Class Work

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REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT St.

to the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving, and weaving of silk, merinos, jeans, etc. Also a full line of Axminster rug weave constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Represents the following first-class Insurance

Five companies of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York Norwich Union of England, North Berlin Warwickshire, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Westchester, of Newark, The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, at present issuance at BEST RATES, for

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security, and has bargains in

Real Estate,

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

251 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Clare's Jewelry Store,

9 PARK AVE.

Overlooked on usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, spectacles, etc. New Goods daily arrival. New designs and prices very reasonable. Repairing in every branch of watchmaking, jewelry and engraving done in the best New York manner and at low prices. Orders by mail or express receive the same attention as if given personally. Refer to the Rev. Dr. Chambers and Rev. Dr. Gillette. Thankful for past patronage 20th. Clare at Rahn's candy store.

Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing and Crosswalks

All at Lowest Prices. Previous work guaranteed; 18 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, formerly 29 MADISON AVENUE, P.

Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.

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AND

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28 DUNE STREET, North Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Home of New York, Continental, and Security, of New York, Commercial Union, of London, Eng., Caledonian, of Scotland, Scottish Union and National, of Edinburgh, Scotland, Phoenix, of Brooklyn, Fire Association, of Philadelphia, Pa., Hartford, of Hartford, Conn., Orient, of Hartford, Conn., Connecticut, of Hartford, Conn., Aetna, of Hartford, Conn., Fire Insurance Co., of Newark, N. J., Mechanics, of Newark, N. J., Newark, of Newark, N. J., Delaware, of Delaware, Ohio, Ohio, of Columbus, Ohio, Hamilton, of Hamilton, Ohio, Fire Association, of Philadelphia, Pa., Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia, Pa., Franklin, of Philadelphia, Pa., Germania, of Pittsburg, Pa., Allemania, of Pittsburg, Pa., Western, of Toronto, Canada, Quebec, of Quebec, Canada, Lancashire, of Manchester, Eng., Liverpool, London and Globe, of Liverpool, Eng., Royal, of Liverpool, Eng., Queen, of Liverpool, Eng., Northern, of London, Eng., Imperial, of London, Eng., Sun, of London, Eng., Guardian, of London, Eng., Alliance, of London, Eng., Commercial, of San Francisco, Cal., Home, of San Francisco, Cal., Fireman's Fund, of San Francisco, Cal., Pacific, of San Francisco, Cal., Union, of San Francisco, Cal., Firemen's, of Dallas, Texas, Lone Star, of Galveston, Texas, Texas, of San Antonio, Texas, Mercantile, of Cincinnati, Ohio, Ohio Farmers, of Cleveland, Ohio, Buckeye, of Columbus, Ohio, Citizens, of Columbus, Ohio, Fire Association, of Chicago, Ill., Northwestern, of Milwaukee, Wis., Milwaukee Mechanics, of Milwaukee, Wis., Phoenix, of Milwaukee, Wis., Germania, of Milwaukee, Wis., Home, of Milwaukee, Wis., Underwriters, of Milwaukee, Wis., Commercial, of Milwaukee, Wis., Fire Association, of Chicago, Ill., Northwestern, of Milwaukee, Wis., Milwaukee Mechanics, of Milwaukee, Wis., Phoenix, of Milwaukee, Wis., Germania, of Milwaukee, Wis., Home, of Milwaukee, Wis., Underwriters, of Milwaukee, Wis., Commercial, of Milwaukee, Wis.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.

Plainfield, N. J.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

This company is prepared to receive applications and to make contracts for introducing and lighting for both dwellings and business purposes.

As rapidly as sufficient consumers of light are obtained, in each section of the several portions of the city, the necessary mains will be constructed. The date at which dwellings and stores will be supplied will depend somewhat upon the number of applications for lights in each locality.

The supply to the business section of the city will probably be very shortly after the fulfillment of the contract with the city for street lighting. Business men can rely upon the fulfillment of the contract with the city for street lighting. Business men can rely upon the fulfillment of the contract with the city for street lighting. Business men can rely upon

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF SOME SPRING FLOWERING BULBS.

An Agriculturist Who Tells How to Make Grains and Grasses Grow in the South. Pea Vine Fodder—Something to Clip. Hyacinths.

The most desirable of the spring-blooming bulbs are hyacinths, tulips, the crocus and narcissus and snowdrop. It is not yet too late to plant any of them in the open ground to bloom next spring. It must be done before the ground freezes.

The hyacinths will be the first favorite. Their variety is infinite. Beg spare bulbs from your neighbors, or buy them from a reliable florist, leaving him to select the kinds.

Have the hyacinth bed one day in the plants previously enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. Set the bulbs six to eight inches apart and four inches underground. Mingle the earth brought for the bulbs with a little dry sand. In the north and northwest a covering of leaves or straw should be put over the bed at the approach of the coldest weather and allowed to remain till the plants peep through in spring. Plant different kinds together in the bed, so there will be a contrast of color. Some of the hyacinths are so deep as purple as to be nearly black. They range through the shades of red and blue. There are also white ones.

HYACINTHS.

The illustration shows two fine single hyacinths. That on the left is a bright pink, on the right an intense purple. Double and single hyacinths are alike beautiful and fragrant.

The hyacinth is a favorite flower for forcing into winter blooming. The white Roman hyacinth can be brought into bloom by Christmas. When the flowers are wanted to bloom in winter and early spring, Vicks' Magazine says each bulb should be set in a five-inch pot, with the soil just coming to its neck. Water with a fine spray nozzle and put in a dark, cool, though not cold place for six weeks or two months. By that time the roots will be developed. Give them a little water from time to time if they are dry. Turn out the ball of earth carefully to see if the roots have filled it. When they have done so, bring your hyacinth into the light and to a slightly warmer place. It does not want to be too warm. Then it will bloom luxuriously and fill the air with fragrance.

To bloom the bulbs in vases of water-hyacinth glasses—the water should just touch the base of the bulb, and, as before, the bulbs should then be set in a cool, dark place until they have sent their roots to the bottom of the vase.

After the bulbs potted in earth have been forced once, they will bloom again after a year's rest, by being planted in the ground. But bulbs forced in water never flower again.

DOUBLE TULIP.

The picture shows La Candeur, a beautiful double tulip. There is no end of varieties of tulips with their brilliant, floating petals of many colors. Have a little bed of them for early spring.

La Candeur is a white tulip. Vick's Magazine says: "In bedding tulips have the soil well enriched, set the bulbs from four to six inches apart and three inches deep."

Both the single and the double tulips can be employed for bedding in figures or in masses of single colors. A large star shaped bed of La Candeur, seen from our office window this spring, reminded us of the confident yearly wonders white star on the green lawn.

Tulips can also be forced, though not quite so well as hyacinths. They are seen in the large cities, however, from florists' bedrooms the winter through.

The narcissus, to which family belong the favorite jonquils and daffodils, is also a beautiful plant for both early spring blooming and forcing. There are single and double plants of several varieties.

The most popular POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, of all at present in the very interesting family of polyanthus narcissus. That in the illustration is white.

In setting into the ground, the narcissus is to be planted like the tulip. In potting, bury the neck of the bulb even with the soil. The narcissus can also be forced in water.

CROCUS.

The excellent authority already quoted says of the crocus: "Only the smaller crocus is earliest. These plants should be in every garden, as the sight of them in spring is most pleasing. They should be set about two inches deep and three inches apart in the garden border. And one of the best uses that is made of them and snowdrops, which are treated alike, is to set them promiscuously about in the lawn in the fall; here they bloom as soon as the snow is gone and nearly close before it is necessary to mow. Two different colors of crocus in the lawn should be used, and they give an unexpected life to the lawn early in the season. Both the crocus and the snowdrop can be raised and bloomed in the house by potting them about an inch apart and keeping them in a cool, dark place to make roots, and afterwards giving them light and a little higher temperature.

Clip This Out.

Following is a table showing the number of seed required to be sown in the acre of almost everything the farmer grows. It is from "How the Farm Pays":

Winter Wheat, broadcast	2 to 2½ bushels.
Winter Wheat, drilled	1½ to 2 bushels.
Spring Wheat, broadcast	2½ to 3 bushels.
Spring Wheat, drilled	1½ to 2 bushels.
Barley, broadcast	2½ to 3 bushels.
Barley, drilled	1½ to 2 bushels.
Oats, broadcast	3 to 4 bushels.
Oats, drilled	2½ to 3 bushels.
Rye, broadcast	2 bushels.
Rye, drilled	1 to 1½ bushels.
Orchard Grass (if sown alone, though it rarely should be sown except in mixture)	2 to 4 bushels.
Timothy or Herds Grass (when sown with grain in the fall, to be followed with clover in the spring)	12 to 15 quarts.
Timothy, without Clover	10 to 12 quarts.
Red Top, or Rivers Top, broadcast	2 bushels.
Red Top, or Rivers Top, drilled	1 bushel.
Blue Grass, broadcast	2 bushels.
Hungarian or Millet	2 bushels.
Golden Millet	1½ bushels.
Red Clover, broadcast, after Timothy is in the spring	10 to 12 quarts.
Red Clover, without other Grasses in the spring	15 to 18 quarts.
Lucerne, or Alfalfa, broadcast	15 to 20 pounds.
Lucerne, or Alfalfa, drilled	10 pounds.
White Clover, broadcast	4 pounds.
Field Corn, in hills, small varieties	5 to 6 quarts.
Field Corn, in hills, large varieties	4 to 5 quarts.
Field Corn, for fodder, sown in drills 3½ feet wide and 1 foot apart	3 bushels.
Oats and Peas, when sown together for fodder	3 bushels of each.
Beans and Peanuts, in drills 30 inches apart	5 to 7 pounds.
Carrots, in drills always, 24 inches apart	2 to 3 pounds.
Turnips and Ruta Bagas, in drills 30 inches apart	2 pounds.
Parsnips, in drills, 2 feet apart	4 to 5 pounds.
Beans, in drills, 2½ feet apart	2 bushels.
Peas, planted in drills, or any manner, in drills 3 feet apart	2 bushels.
Potatoes, in drills 3 feet apart	12 to 14 bushels.

Pea Vines.

A loft with a slatted or open floor is an excellent place to cure this or any kind of forage. In the absence of above appliances the vines may be put in small cocks—narrow but high—and if the weather is dry several of these may be thrown together into a larger cock on the third or fourth day. Comment regard should be had to avoid exposing much surface to sun or dew. Hence high and narrow cocks are recommended. It is difficult to have them properly made by ordinary hands; this is one of the things a farmer should personally supervise.—Southern Cultivator.

Spanish Ground Peas.

I fatten my hogs on them now but little corn. They are the thing for farmers living in a stock law district. One acre will keep several head of hogs in good order. I plant them in the place of the common stock pea between my corn. They can be planted after cutting oats and will mature by the 15th of September. They are pulled up with the vine and fed to stock, hogs preferring the vine to the nut. All planters who raise hogs should get the ninety-day ground pea.—T. N. H. in New York World.

[BY AUTHORITY]

Laws of New Jersey.

CHAPTER CXCVII.

AN ACT to revise, consolidate and amend certain acts concerning boards of health in this state.

THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the governor be and he is hereby authorized, when, in the opinion of the governor of the state, the public peace and the state property is or seems to be endangered by reason of the prevalence of any contagious disease, to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, a board of health of the state of New Jersey; the persons so appointed shall be physicians, and shall be appointed for the term of three years, and the terms of office of the appointed members shall be so arranged that the term of one member shall expire each year; and the governor shall have power to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

2. And be it enacted, That the said board shall have power to appoint a secretary, who shall not be a member of the board, and who shall receive such salary as shall be fixed by the board, not exceeding the sum of one thousand dollars per annum, which sum the treasurer of this state is hereby authorized to pay out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon the warrant of the president and secretary of the board.

3. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said board to make sanitary investigations and inquiries in respect to the causes of disease and especially of epidemics, the means of preventing the spread of disease, the sanitary conditions and circumstances affecting the public health; they shall make such investigations and inquiries as they may deem necessary in respect to the matters aforesaid, and shall also make inquiry and investigation with reference to the causes of mortality and the circumstances affecting the same; they shall make sanitary examinations in respect to any and all nuisances, sources of filth and causes of sickness which may injuriously affect the public health; they shall make such sanitary examinations in respect to any and all of the matters aforesaid as may be ordered by the governor of the state, or as may be required by the state board of health, and such boards shall report to the governor of the state, from time to time, as required by him, the results of their investigations and examinations, and shall report to the governor of the state on the first day of October in each year, in addition to the matters aforesaid, all matters and things which they may deem necessary to be brought to the attention of the governor and legislature, and such boards shall annually, on the first day of October in each year, in addition to the matters aforesaid, report to the governor of the state the whole number of deaths in the state during the year ending on the thirtieth day of September in each year, and the number of deaths from each of the various contagious diseases during the same period, and such other matters relating to the public health as the governor may require; and such boards shall forward a copy of their annual report to the governor of the state on the first day of October in each year.

12. And be it enacted, That every physician in this state shall report to the state board of health through the keepers of vital statistics of the several districts, the name, residence and occupation of each person whose death he has certified, and the disease of which he died, during the week next preceding the date of such report, and shall report to the state board of health the name, residence and occupation of each person whose birth he has attended

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 88. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1886. Price Two Cents

Local-ized Gossip

A GOOD GIRL for general housework. Enquire of Mrs. Avery 25 Somerset street corner Craig Place.

A TEACHER with best of references, desires a position as governess. Address P. O. Box 1297.

A GOOD GIRL for general housework. Middle-aged preferred. Apply at 20 Somerset street.

A GOOD GIRL to get up young horses. Address P. O. Box 1297, Plainfield, N. J.

A LARGE assortment of second-hand cooking and heating stoves for sale at T. J. Casey's 25 and 27 Park place.

FOR SALE—An elegant family horse, gentle, kind and sound, and a fine driver. Also a fine harness and a top and an open buggy, all nearly new. Address P. O. Box 1297.

FOR RENT—A very desirable cottage of 10 rooms, with all modern conveniences, on Somerset street, between Madison and Watchung avenues. Apply to D. K. Cornell, 25 Somerset street. 10-6-3

FURNISHED ROOM to let. Call at 28 Park avenue after 6 o'clock p. m. 10-6

HOUSE TO LET—At 422 West Front street, on the corner of East place, for one year. Apply to P. F. Randolph, 422 West Front street. 10-6-tf

LARGE Front and Back Rooms, in private family, to let, with board. Apply to P. C. Mallard, 107 West Front street. 10-6-3

TWO or three rooms, desks or Lafcadio avenue. Address P. O. Box 1297. 11-6

TO LET—Large furnished room, second floor, 5 East of Lafcadio avenue. Address, P. O. box 1297. 6-6

TO LET—Unfurnished rooms for gentlemen only. Apply at No. 7 Park place, or West Front st. Corner of Park place. 10-6-3

WANTED to hire a well furnished residence in or about the best part of Plainfield, for a term of three, four or five years. Address, with full particulars, box 1297, Plainfield, N. J. 10-6-3

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Must be good cook, washer and ironer. Call at 20 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. 10-6-3

WANTED TO BUY a milk route, for which cash will be paid. Address P. O. box 1212. 11-6

WANTED—Seven customers to call at 20 Somerset street and examine my assortment of Stoves and Ranges. Prices low. Terms easy. C. Pierce.

WANTED—A second chambermaid and waitress. Apply at Mrs. Dr. Parker's, 20 Somerset street, Mrs. W. H. Parker, 24 East Third street opposite Park. 10-6-3

WANTED—A party to rent one of houses in cottage, for the use of two or three rooms. Address P. O. Box 913.

Special Notices.

TREES, HARDY SHRUBS, Evergreens, Roses, Winter Blooming Plants, Twining Vines, etc., for sale at Dreer's. Call or send for catalogue. 10-6-3t

BAND AND STRING MUSIC. Furnished by Prof. F. Cook for balls, parties and picnics. Prof. can be taken anywhere in the country at short notice. Call on or Send to 9 O. Dun row.

QUICK CUT FLOWERS. Floral every day. Orders for weddings, parties and funerals. Made at short notice at the lowest styles of art. Miss A.E. Lincoln. Park pavement, Park avenue. 6-6-3

FOR SALE CHEAP A good young horse, suitable for driving or farm work. Apply to J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon, Office at J. W. Laing's Livery office.

THE IMPENDING DANGER. The rapid multiplication of the number of deaths shows that a large majority die with consumption. The first symptom of this terrible disease is a cough, which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, which is guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Trial size 10 cents. Regular size 50 cents and $1. For sale by Total size free. For sale by F. J. Shaw & Co.-ggtf.

FINE SMOKING CIGARS. Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 12-3-tf

TO LET. The Corner Rink, North Plainfield, fronting feet with steam heating and running water in the rear. Can be divided into two stores. Apply to J. S. Martin, Laing's Stables, or to the Corner Rink. 9-22-tf

HIGHEST PRICE Paid for second hand gents' cast-off clothing, also for ladies' and gents' boots and shoes. Daniel Gaston, 112 Park avenue, Rahway. Letters promptly attended to. 10-25-3m-$2-$20

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE, Attorney-at-Law, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite National depot.

ARTHUR F. MILLER, Counsellor at Law, Affiliates in Chancery, Notary Public, Will buy and sell real estate, loan money, rent and take charge of property. Office near First National Bank.

CHARLES MARSH, Counsellor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office, Park avenue and Somerset street.

DR. J. GRIFFAN, Office and Residence, corner Second and Washington streets. Office hours—9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

DR. LEAH S. THIERS, DENTIST, Office, West Front street, (opposite Methodist Episcopal Church) Plainfield. Chloroform administered for extracting teeth without pain. Gold fillings a specialty.

DR. HENRY W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, Office, 122 West Front street, over Gerber's Hardware Store. Chloroform or Gas administered for extracting teeth without pain. Residence, corner Second and Watchung avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM, Office, 2 Park avenue, Cornwell's Building. Collections and conveyancing attended to. Money to loan upon approved security. Having had many years experience in city surveying in Plainfield, I can also do anything in his line with neatness and dispatch. 6-6

J. H. FERSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in Chas. Fox's livery stable, 17 W. Laing's old stand, corner of Second and Park avenue. Residence, 17 West Second street, where he can be found at all times. Telephone No. 6. Calls promptly attended to. Special attention given to diseases of the horse. 6-6-3

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Office, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr., Counsellor-at-Law, No. 2 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 10-28-3

OSCAR E. TEALE, Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Master in Chancery, Supreme and Chancery Bonds taken. Office, Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

STURDAM & STILLMAN, Counsellors at Law, Solicitors and Examiners in Chancery, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, &c. 24 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 9-9-tf

Educational.

A LADY of experience, graduate of music desires pupils on the piano and organ. Best references given. Address Miss Emma Peake, Fair Oaks. 10-7-3t

MUSIC. A lady, former pupil of New England Conservatory of Music, is desirous of giving a limited number of pupils on piano or singing. P. O. Box 1295. 10-7

ELOCUTION. Prof. Edward Kinsman, elocutionist and reader, Lessons Mon. Address, Plainfield, N. J. 9-9-tf

MISS M. A. SARGENT, Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class instruction. For terms address Box 1295.

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano and Organ. Terms (about 12 lessons) $10. Lessons given at pupil's residence. Letters left at Miss Hall's, Somerset street, will receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 1295.

J. S. HARRIS, Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons. Residence, corner of Second and Watchung avenue. Orders may be left at Miss Hall's, Somerset street, or at Post Office. 9-9-tf

Personal Gossip

—Mr. Thomas Hazlett, of Somerset street, is very ill.

—Mr. Frank Hall, of Somerset street, is very ill with typhoid fever

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. HORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: 7 Somerset st., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street
Arrangement Commencing June 23, '86.

Trains Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 6.27, 6.42, 6.52, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.02, 8.40, 8.45, 9.05, 10.37, 11.07 a. m., 12.05, 12.37, 1.05, 2.15, 3.15, 3.51, 4.30, 5.06, 5.25, 6.05, 6.41, 7.10 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 9.37, 10.35, 11.3 a. m.; 1.07, 3.34, 5.33 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty 7 rust at 4.00, 8.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.15, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 5.00, 6. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 8.05, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.07, a. m., 12.05, 1.37, 2.37, 3.51, 4.30, 5.06, 5.25, 6.05, 6.41, 7.10, 8.37, 9.37, 10.35, 11.3 a. m. Sunday, 8.37, 10.35, 11.3 a. m.; 1.07, 3.34, 5.33 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.15, 7.45, 8.35, 9.05, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 5.51, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.07, 8.10, 9.05, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 1.30, 5.30, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark Change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 8.05, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.07, a. m., 12.05, 1.37, 2.37, 3.51, 4.30, 5.06, 5.25, 6.05, 6.41, 7.10, 8.37, 9.37, 10.35, 11.3 a. m. Sunday at 8.37, 9.37, 10.35, 11.3 a. m.; 1.07, 3.34, 5.33 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.20, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.15, 8.25, 10.11 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.15, 3.15, 3.50, 5.15, 6.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.50, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 7.05, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.25, 9.25 a. m.; 1.05, 3.45, 5.15, 6.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5 15 a. m.; 6.42 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.27 a. m.; 12.40 4.45, 6.30, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7 00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

At 10 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

At 1.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Driftons, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

At 3.45 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge & Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pottsville, etc.

At 5.15 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

At 6.05 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Driftons, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

At 6.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge & Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

Leave Easton at 8.10, 9.50 a. m.; 12.40 4.45, 6.30, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7 00 p. m.

Leave Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

At 8.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Driftons, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

At 9.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge & Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

At 6.35 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Broad Street.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 4.10, 7.25, 9.25 a. m., 1.05, 3.45, 5.15, 6.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m.; 5.30, 11.30 p. m.

Tickets and Baggage checked to all points.

Leave Bound Brook at 5.18, 8.30, 9.50, 10.30 a. m.; 1.03, 3.30, 5.07, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.31 p. m.

Leave Lamberton at 5.25, 8.40, 9.50, 10.30 a. m.; 1.03, 3.30, 5.07, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.31 p. m.

Leave Market and Tucker Streets, at 7.25, 9.25, 9.50, 10.00, 11.25 a. m.; 1.34, 4.25, 6.25, 7.25 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 5.25, 6.25 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked " change cars at Bound Brook.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEALTON, Superintendent.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1886.

Work for Car Builders.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has placed orders for 2,000 additional freight cars. The Baltimore and Ohio has ordered 1,000, and the Pittsburg and Western 2,000.

Seized by the Russians.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The state department has received official dispatches corroborating the seizure and confiscation of an American schooner by a Russian war vessel in Alaskan waters.

The Ex-Priest Must Hang.

Madrid, Oct. 12.—Galeote, the ex-priest who murdered the bishop of Madrid, has been sentenced to death.

Weather Indications.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Fair weather, southwesterly winds, no decided change in temperature.

TRADE BULLETIN.

General Money and Produce Market Quotations.

New York, Oct. 11.—Money loaned throughout the day at 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange closed steady; posted rates, 4.86@4.86½; actual rates, 4.85½@4.86; the ninety days and 4.88@4.88½; demand. Government bonds closed firm; currency 5s, 1.28 bid; 4s, coupon, 122 bid; 4s, reg., 115½ bid.

At the close the stock market was only steady, except for New York and New England, which were strong and higher all through the day. As a rule prices showed declines, as compared with those of last night, of from ¼ to 2 per cent. The sales reached 287,000 shares.

General Markets.

New York, Oct. 11.—FLOUR—Quiet steady, but unchanged; winter wheat extra, $3.40@4.75; Minnesota extra, $3.40@4.60; city mill extra, $4.35@5.00; Minnesota patent, $4.75@5.25; Minnesota bakers' fine grade, $3.40@4.00; southern to choice, $3.60@5.00.

RYE FLOUR—Quiet, more inquiry on a moderate scale at $3.40@3.75, and choice heavy and fancy $4.00@4.25.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Steady, more inquiry, $2.00@2.10.

CORN MEAL—Quiet, more inquiry; Spot sales of No. 2 yellow at 67½; No. 3 yellow, 66½; No. 2 mixed, 66½@67; No. 3 mixed, 65½@66; No. 2 white, 67½@68; No. 3 white, 66½@67; No. 2 mixed winter, 67½@68; No. 3 mixed winter, 66½@67; No. 2 Dec., 69@69½; No. 3 Dec., 68@68½.

OATS—Quiet, moderately weak, and light sales, more spot sales closed weak and 1@1½c. lower; sales of unground at 29@32c.; No. 2 Dec., 29½@30c.; No. 2 white, 32@32½c.; No. 3 white, 31@31½c.; white state, 32@34c.; mixed state, 29@32c.

RYE—Dull, weaker, 54@55c.; state, 47@50c.

BARLEY—Nominal, 60@70c.; state, 47@50c.

MALT—Spot sales more active, $68.70@70.00.

HAY—Closed dull and weak; cash, 85; Oct. 80@85c.

HOPS—Dull, 10@15c.

BUTTER—Steady; state, 21@30c.; western, 19@25c.

CHEESE—Dull; state, 9@12c.; western flat, 8@10c.

EGGS—Dull, but firm; state, 20@22c.; western, 19@21c.

SUGAR—Raw dull, fair refining, 5c. Refined dull; cut loaf, 6½@7 1-16c.; crushed, 6½@6 13-16c.; powdered, 6½@6¾c.; granulated, 6½@6¾c.; confectioners' A, 6½@6¾c.; white extra C, 6@6 1-16c.; extra C, 5 13-16@5 15-16c.; yellow, 5@5 5-16c.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

THE UNWHOLESOME EXPERIENCES OF THE ANCHORIA'S PEOPLE.

How the Accident Occurred and How the People Passed the Time—Rescuing Short of Provisions—Two Births and Two Deaths Deaths on Board.

St. John's, N. F., Oct. 12.—The Anchor line steamship Anchoria, Capt. Small, arrived in town yesterday, with all well, that left Glasgow on the 30th ult., for New York with 700 souls on board, passengers and crew. On Sept. 22, four days after the ship had cleared from Glasgow, a screeching noise was heard by those on board the ship, and in the bunch which she made the shaft of the propeller was broken. She was then 1,200 miles west of Ireland. When the shaft broke the ship was thrown to one side and a good deal of glass and china was broken. Of course there was a scare among the passengers, but the officers assured them there was no danger, and the ship was once more got under control. The sea was now comparatively smooth, and she steamed on to the west slowly. She made fairly good time until about noon Sunday, the 26th, when the engines stopped suddenly. The passengers supposed that the shaft had broken again, but they were assured that they would reach port, and the engines would be started in the morning. At 10 o'clock on Friday the engines were again started, but after fifteen revolutions the shaft broke again, this time beyond all hope of repair.

A consultation was held by the officers. It was found that the ship's position was eighty miles off the coast of Newfoundland. As the previous wave running short—all on board, in fact, for some days previously having been put on an allowance of food. The chief engineer, Mr. Macfarlane, and seven others volunteered to launch a boat and make for the coast. Among those who volunteered to go in the boat was Mr. Shields, merchant, a London barrister, who contested a seat in Liverpool in the Liberal Home Rule interest. His wife insisted on accompanying her husband, but on the trip was deterred by the hazardous for a woman Mr. Sutherst didn't go.

Those who did go were First Officer Macfarlane, Mr. Hay, Dr. Lewis, Mr. Fitz Farquhar, Mr. Green and two others. The boat's crew took their places and the boat was lowered away. They took on board a quantity of food in tins and two casks of water. Hearty cheers and cries of "God-speed!" saluted the boat as she made off. The first officer had orders to hire a relief steamer if the boat reached St. Johns.

On Friday the Anchoria made but little headway. On Saturday at noon land was sighted. Another volunteer crew was quickly enlisted, consisting this time wholly of passengers, who pulled toward the shore. The first boat had arrived at St. John at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and the second boat reached Pouch Cove, a settlement near Cape Francis, twenty miles north of St. Johns, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. On his arrival here, the first officer communicated with Sir Ambrose Shea, agent of the Allan line at this port, and the steamer Miranda of the Red Cross line was dispatched to the relief of the steamer Anchoria at 6 p. m. The steamer Favorite left about 10 p. m., but reached the disabled steamship first about midnight, and towed her in.

The Anchoria is awaiting orders from her owners, until the receipt of which no repairs will be undertaken. There are forty deaths and two births on the voyage. One of these who died was a Polish Jew, and the other a Scotchman. They were buried at sea. The bodies and effects of the deceased will meet the passengers who landed at Pouch Cove arrived here and were heartily welcomed by their friends on board the Anchoria.

The Big Serpent.

New York, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from Bridgeport says: Philip R. Sanford and Walter Bronson, of Westport, and Dr. Kaye, of New York, all gentlemen of high social standing, left Westport harbor for a pleasure sail. They report at about 12:30, halfway between Westport and Southport, they saw what they supposed to be a school of porpoise. Approaching within an eighth of a mile they found the object to be a huge serpent. The monster showed his head about five feet out of water, and from 75 to 100 feet of its body could be seen. It was moving in a northeasterly direction at the rate of from three to four miles an hour. On seeing their boat it sank partially out of sight and increased its speed to about eight miles, leaving a foaming wake behind it, and then out of sight. The story is received with credit, as the parties are every way reliable.

A New Ticket Nominated.

St. Louis, Oct. 12.—Ever since the nomination of candidates by the Republican city convention there has been dissatisfaction in the party, and the Republican city central committee called a convention for the purpose of reconstructing the ticket. It was expected that the convention would be a stormy one, but it was not. Gen. Sherman, after a speech, was asked to withdraw, but a resolution was passed requesting the entire ticket to resign. All the nominees excepting Vosters, candidate for judge of the criminal court, have since been handed in their resignations. Vosters arose to defend himself, but the convention would not listen to him. The following ticket was nominated.

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SOCIAL EQUALITY.

What Mr. Powderly Thinks Upon the Subject.

Richmond, Oct. 12.—Mr. Powderly has given to the press the long promised letter on social equality.

He quotes from a speech which he made in Richmond a year ago, in which he said: "You stand face to face with a stern, living reality, a responsibility which cannot be avoided or shirked. The negro question is the greatest before the people. It was the first proposition that stares us in the face is this: The negro is free, he is here and here to stay, he is a citizen and must learn to manage his own affairs. The old time idea of some of the white men will be thrown open to the market, side by side, and no human eye can detect a difference between them. The manufactured by the black and the chaste and that manufactured by the white mechanic; both stains an equal share of the protection afforded to American labor, and both purchasers and users of the adornment or else fall a prey to the slave trader, now being imported to this country." He goes on to say that he was not criticised for making the statement, and that when the storm of criticism as his words on Oct. 4. Further on he says: "I did not refer to social equality, for that can't be regulated by law. The sanctity of the fireside circle cannot be invaded by those who are not welcome. Every man has the right to say who shall enter beneath his roof, but he cannot say the same test, private convergence or such other place as he is master of. I reserve for myself the right to say or not I will or will not associate with. That right belongs to every man. I have no wish to interfere with right. My critics have forgotten that personal liberty and social equality are two very wide apart. They would not have the right to make my own selection as to which of the assembled representatives should perform a certain duty.

ANOTHER BOODLER MISSING.

And a Rumor That He Has Gone Fishing.

New York, Oct. 12.—Ex-Alderman Henry L. Sayles, whom District Attorney Martine had issued bench warrants for his arrest on the face the music in the court of general sessions, has disappeared from the sight of his friends, and they are inclined to credit the report that he has gone fishing. He was last seen on Thursday that his turn had come, and his boarding house relatives said last night that he had not been in his rooms since Thursday night. The district attorney, her boarded was, and Mrs. Sayles was not in.

Henry's brother, Sol Sayles, gave a bond for $25,000 for Henry's appearance when needed. Sol has a big interest in Fitz Hugh Ludlow's paper, the Home Journal. His bookkeeper, John C. Shields, rummaged over a lot of papers in his desk as he answered about Henry. He said he hadn't seen Sol Sayles since Friday night, but that Henry was at the store on Saturday morning. Shields said he supposed Sol was on a farm in Summit, N. J. He said he thought Henry had gone fishing down to the Waywayanda club.

Trouble Between Students and Colored People.

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 12.—Sunday morning about 1 o'clock a disturbance arose between students of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N. C., and a number of colored people, who live in the town, which resulted in the killing of Mr. J. A. Foust and the serious wounding of Mr. Charles H. Lisk. Mr. Foust was one of the students returned to the college and reported to Mr. Foust that they had been insulted, whereupon he got up and accompanied them to the college. Then the trouble arose, and found several Negroes standing in front of a house occupied by a colored man named Barbee, and upon calling for the parties who had insulted them the students received a fusillade of shots first from the house. The leader of the negroes, Pat Brewer, who fired the shot which killed Mr. Foust, escaped.

Solomon P. Chase Released.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The remains of the late Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, that were buried in Oak Hill cemetery, Georgetown, in May, 1873, were yesterday transferred from the old burial ground to the one and placed in the cemetery chapel to remain there until Wednesday, when they will be taken to Cincinnati. Gen. H. V. Boynton and several other friends of the chief jurist were present when the old one casket was opened. The body, which was embalmed before burial, was found remarkably well preserved, the features only recognizable. The new casket has on its lid a silver plate with the following inscription: "Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice of the Supreme court of the United States. Born January 13th, 1808, died May 7th, 1873."

Killed a Former Outlaw.

Leadville, Col., Oct. 12.—A shooting affray occurred yesterday at the cabin of Lloyd Morre, a Frenchman living near the foot of Carbonate Hill. At 6 o'clock in the afternoon Jacob Blount, a former member of the James and Younger gang, started for Morre's cabin with the avowed intention of killing the Frenchman. They had been separated by Blount's injection and when the latter appeared he fired through the panels of the door. The ball passed through Blount's head. The murderer then fled and has not yet been captured. The trouble was the outcome of an intimacy between Morre and Blount's wife. Blount leaves a widow and four children.

Hung a Chestnut Bell.

Hanover, Ga., Oct. 12.—Dr. Bellamy, a prominent physician of Milledgeville, established services at the Methodist church here Monday night. A chestnut bell was attached to his coat. The chestnut bell is still somewhat novel in this quiet town, and the doctor thought it the acme of humor to ring it whenever he prayed. The solemn prayers touched familiar ground or a familiar hymn was announced. In court the doctor was held in heavy bonds to answer a charge of disturbing public worship. His humor will cost him a heavy fine, and possibly imprisonment as well.

Wilson Barrett's Success.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—Wilson Barrett was greeted by a very large audience last night at the Haymarket theatre, the occasion of his first appearance in America. The play was "Claudian," in which Mr. Barrett has won great success abroad. It was well received, Mr. Barrett himself being called before the curtain, particularly at the end of the fourth act, when he was recalled four times. At the end of the play, in response to the continuous applause, Mr. Barrett again briefly and graceful speech, expressing his appreciation of the reception accorded him.

New York Knights Template.

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 12.—All the principal business houses and many residences are gayly decorated in honor of the annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of the Knights Templar of the State of New York. Sir Augustus Commander of Elmira Commandery No. 4, Sir Henry Cyrenus Commandery of Rochester and Elkin Commandery of Utica have arrived, and the former is the guest of honor. In addition to these there are present Charles Peles, of New York city, Grand Generalissimo of the State; Sir Knight Templar of the United States, and all the grand officers of the State of New York.

A DAY OF RECREATION

AND SPEECH MAKING BY THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Powderly Taken Sick, and Other Speakers are the Last Were Not Present—Inspiring Speech, However, and All Harmonious.

Richmond, Oct. 12.—Monday was a day of parade, marching, speech-making and amusement for the Knights of Labor assembled here, and a night of banqueting and dancing followed. The weather was perfect, and beautiful in every respect. A good deal of disappointment was expressed by the assembled knights at the fact that one of the chief attractions of the parade, Chief Justice Fuller, Senator-elect John W. Daniel, Governor Lee, Mayor Carrington, Grand Master Workman Powderly and others were advertised to be present. Mr. Daniel was detained by the committee of arrangements stating that this being the 100th anniversary of the city charter of Lynchburg he could deliver a portion of the address there. Governor Lee and Mayor Carrington were kept away by official business, and very soon after arriving at the fair grounds Mr. Powderly was taken sick, and retired to his hotel. There were two speeches delivered by other gentlemen. Mr. Ralph Beaumont, a delegate to the convention from Hoboken, N. J., Dashiell, of Baltimore, and Mr. Wilson H. Mallon, editor of the labor organ of this city, and talked from the seat of a carriage in front of the main building of the exposition. Mr. Beaumont's speech of 6,000 people on the grounds and as many outside, who hastened to pay the twenty-five cents admission fee.

After fulminating the citizens of the Old Dominion's capital upon the success of the demonstration Mr. Beaumont said that he was reminded of a remarkable contrast in the scenes about him of the gathering in Reading, Pa., in 1877, of thirty-two men, who organized and put in motion the great order of Knights of Labor, and the present "host of 6,000 people on the grounds and as many outside, who hastened to pay the twenty-five cents admission fee."

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Mr. Beaumont discussed the press and telegraph as combinations against the working element. The telegraph, he declared, throttled beneficial information and created damaging statements. He pointed out at length the monopoly of the telegraph, and read extracts from Pittsburg papers, showing that values in Pennsylvania, saying that where he lived, 125 miles from the mines, he paid $5.50 a ton for coal, and the miners only received $1.50 a ton for digging it. Yet the $5.40 went to the monopolists. The 200,000 acres of anthracite coal is controlled by six corporations, who had mortgaged the fuel of generations unborn—yet, it destroyed over 1,000 years hence.

"Work your brains more," was his advice, "and your hands will have to work your brains less." He did not think the fact could be helped that Jay Gould had his millions, but thought the time had come for the Knights to say, "Jay, let's quit fighting, let's have another system." The speaker called upon the Knights to patronize their own literature. Here in this city, he said, they had an organ, and the time has come for it to be a paper and exist on cheese and crackers.

When Mr. Beaumont had concluded, at the end of thirty minutes, Mr. Charles H. Litch, editor of Maryland Music, was introduced as "the silver tongued orator of the Knights of Labor."

Mr. Litchman's address was more conservative than Beaumont's. The economic questions which entered into the duties of voters as well as laborers were dwelt upon. Labor, he said, was the basis of wealth as well as producers; yet they can be neither, as they should, unless their compensation as laborers was equal to the rights guaranteed them by the constitution. Labor creates all values, and the laborers are entitled to a more equitable share of values. They can only get this by education. There is no other way to gather in a body, as did the people of the north or those of the south in 1861.

Mr. Litchman brought forth yells and cheers from the delighted crowd when he made his rasp by an allusion to the race issue raised here during the convention. His hearers were largely composed of colored people. He said that the principles of the Knights of Labor ought not to be condemned for the act of a single race or the indiscretion of a few men in it. There were those in the order who did wrong, and they were punished whenever found.

The Knights of Labor as an organization stood between monopoly and anarchy.

"Recently," he continued, "it was intimated, "what, as Knights of Labor, we wanted. I replied that the good book told us that the earth and the fullness thereof was the Lord's; and that as we were the children of the Lord, we wanted our inheritance, we wanted the earth." There were almost deafening cheers, which were greatly intensified when the speaker added: "And more than this, we are going to have it."

After the addresses there were bicycle races and at night the banquet, followed by a ball in Agricultural hall. No disturbances on account of the color line have or anything else have occurred. There will be but one session of the convention to-day, the armory being engaged in the afternoon for a grand army demonstration. The committees will meet this evening and will continue industriously, it is expected, and there will be a number of propositions referred back to the convention on Wednesday.

One British Victor.

Marblehead, Mass., Oct. 12.—The last of the series of races between the Puritan and the Genesta was sailed yesterday, and resulted in a light wind and a smooth sea. The start was made at 11:06, the yachts crossing the line together at 11:15 the Stranger took the lead, and was never headed. She developed remarkable speed for so light a wind. At 2:30 the Stranger had increased her lead to nearly two miles, and the band began a procession. Following is the summary:

	Start.	Finish.	Actual Time.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Stranger	11 06	4 09	4 54
Thetis	11 06	4 15	4 59

The Stranger allowed the Thetis one minute, making the corrected time eleven minutes. This race closes the yachting season at Marblehead.

Damages for Her Husband.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—Pitts Agnew has obtained a verdict of $6,000 against the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad company for the loss of her husband, Adrian Agnew, who was killed in the September excursion on board the company's steamer E. M. Felton Aug. 17, 1885. The cause of the accident has never been ascertained, but it is supposed that the steamer struck a submerged rock. In a calm by one of the passengers, accident slip sunked. Of the 232 passengers on board Agnew was the only one killed, though many were badly injured and the boat was shattered

The Bowen Case to be Tried.

Denver, Oct. 12.—The case of Rev. W. W. Bowen, charged with adultery, is on the printed trial list of the superior court. It will probably be reached next week, and will be hotly contested. Bowen is a Methodist preacher and has been stationed at Central City and Georgetown. Dr. Theodore Parker, of Central City, is the principal witness against him. It will be tried.

Spain's New Ministry.

Madrid, Oct. 12.—The first act of the new ministry will be to grant universal suffrage, and endeavor to dissolve the Cortes in the army, and will convey a public compliment to the 2 school companies of the 11th regiment of

INSURANCE TAXATION.

A Decision Upon a Point of Law in New York State.

New York, Oct. 12.—A circular has been issued from the insurance department of Albany calling attention to a correspondence between Superintendent H. A. Maxwell and Attorney General O'Brien on the question of the exemption of fire and marine insurance companies from taxes on premiums on business in this state. In reply to the former's questions as to whether the exemption clause, section 4, chapter 370 of the laws of 1886, relieves policies issued "on property in this state, or on vessels or cargoes that may have," or whether said exemption clause requires or in any way affects certain laws providing for the payment of taxes on policies issued by companies organized in other states to the superintendent of the insurance department of this state, Mr. O'Brien says the exemption provided in the section of the act referred to relates to the payment of ground state purposes, and as exemption from taxation are in the nature of favors granted by the legislature to particular classes of persons, and are contrary to public, all statutes granting such exemption, must be strictly construed and that the exemption referred to does not include an exemption for the benefit of companies for that in the chapter of the laws referred to. He also cited a decision of the court of appeals favoring this view of this question.

HEAVY FAILURE IN BALTIMORE.

Manufacturers' Agents for Hardware Give Up the Ghost.

Baltimore, Oct. 12.—The wholesale and importing hardware firm of Samuel G. D. Cook & Co. made an assignment to Gen. H. W. Grafflin for the benefit of creditors. The assets are about $100,000, with liabilities probably a few thousand dollars greater. Mr. Samuel G. D. Cook, senior member of the firm, is also president of the Scott Manufacturing company, capital $60,000, which is also involved. The paper having gone to protest, a receiver for the latter concern is to be appointed. Mr. Cook is also president of the Walker Horse Shoe company, and this company, too, will be somewhat affected. The failure of Cook & Co. was occasioned by the shrinkage and decline of values in hardware since 1885, heavy advances made to manufacturers for whom the firm were agents, and the very bad results in hardware in protesting patents. Cook & Co. are agents for over a hundred manufacturers in New England, and their debts are chiefly owing to them.

Bulgarian Affairs.

Sofia, Oct. 12.—Results have been received from eighty-eight districts of the elected districts in Bulgaria. Seventy of these are in favor of the government. The city of Rustchuk gave 1,940 votes for the government, against 1,310 votes for the opposition.

London, Oct. 12.—Upon the arrival of Gen. Kaulbars at Shumla he was met by a deputation of citizens, the spokesman of which assured him that the people had full confidence in the government.

Diaz Accepts Nomina.

Paris, Oct. 12.—The Nouveau Monde publishes a letter from Gen. Diaz, now president of Mexico, to the effect that during the late election he was elected an empire in Mexico. Marshal Bazaine, through a third party, offered to place in his hands the towns occupied by the French, and to surrender Maximilian. Diaz refused, and ordered that he accepted certain proposals, which Diaz rejected because he deemed it dishonorable.

An Inquirer Missing.

New York, Oct. 12.—Stevens Volney, inquirer, exporter and commission merchant, has disappeared, leaving his affairs in a complicated condition. Attachments have been secured by Claflin & Co. and others. The liabilities aggregate about $50,000, consisting chiefly of loans and notes, secured by goods which are probably worth considerably more than the amount referred to.

Journalistic Ballots.

Boston, Oct. 12.—At the annual match of the Boston Press Rifle association The Globe team won with a margin of eight points to spare. Capt. J. F. Frost, of The Globe, says the Boston theatre cup with a score of 60 out of 70. The team scores were as follows: Globe, 393; Advertiser, 390; Herald, 391; Transcript, 388.

A Worthy Charity.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—The will of the late Edward T. Paxson, which was admitted to probate, bequeaths the entire estate for the purpose of erecting a home for the aged and infirm colored people. The interest on $30,000 is bequeathed to a brother and sister, and on their death the principle also goes to the same fund. The estate is supposed to be worth $100,000.

A Flaw in the Title.

New York, Oct. 12.—A flaw has been discovered in the title to the property at the corner of Washington for the great Catholic University endowed by the wealthy Miss Caldwell, of this city. Another site in Washington will probably be selected. The $50,000 will have been paid on the purchase, and this can doubtless be recovered.

A Set of Silverware.

Cincinnati, Oct. 12.—James Morgan, of the board of public affairs, has entered suit against the Cincinnati Southern railway for $50,000 damages for an article published in that paper Sunday regarding the presentation of a set of silverware to Morgan while a member of the board of public works.

Blind Tom's Mental Condition.

New York, Oct. 12.—An effort made by Mrs. Charity Wiggins, the mother of "Blind Tom," the pianist, to have the mental condition of the unfortunate negro, who has been master of his person and estate appointed has been unsuccessful, Judge Donohue, of the supreme court, having denied the application.

What Gladstone Says of the Tories.

London, Oct. 12.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter in which he says that the Liberals have reason to congratulate themselves on the concessions of the Tories and their leaders to the cause of Liberal opinions. He hopes that the concession will be durable and effective.

Mangled by a Train.

Baltimore, N. Y., Oct. 12.—S. J. White, a laborer on the B. & O. road, was struck by a wildest train yesterday afternoon and horribly mangled. Both arms and legs were cut off, and he cannot possibly live. His wife, mother and children reside in New Berlin.

The Money Value of a Husband.

Manual, N. Y., Oct. 12.—In the suit of Julia Cooper vs. the Western, Niagara and Rochester Railroad company for the killing of the plaintiff's husband, James Cooper, in this city, the jury has returned a verdict assessing damages at $6,000.

Spain's New Ministry.

Madrid, Oct. 12.—The first act of the new ministry will be to grant universal suffrage, and endeavor to dissolve the Cortes in the army, and will convey a public compliment to the 2 school companies of the 11th regiment of

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Constantly receiving novelties in the fall and winter Dress Goods.

Cloaks, Silks and Velvets, Dress Goods, Black Dress Goods, Cloaks, Flannels, Linens and Domestics, Underwear and Hosiery, Gloves and Trimmings.

The Broadway Palace Cars pass our doors and the Eighth street cars from Hoboken and Greenpoint Ferries pass within half a block.

Samples and Catalogue sent free on application.

Purchases of $5 and over will be sent free of charge.

All goods not satisfactory will be exchanged.

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously be stowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superio quality of brick. A trial solicited.

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MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield

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A Great Variety of School Supplies at LOW PRICES may be had at

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Old books used in the Plainfield Schools and not too much soiled will be taken in exchange.

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Desirable Bargains in BUILDING LOTS.

Fire Insurance, Sole Agency for North American, Queen of Liverpool, Fidelity, Fire Association, Phila. Insurance Co. Loans Negotiated.

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IN

Fall and Winter

Dress Goods,

BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, FLANNELS, etc.

Having placed our orders for these goods a few weeks ago we are now receiving the same and can offer them at the lowest possible prices.

POPE BROS.

Cor. Front and Somerset streets.

Our Fall and Winter

STOCK OF

Clothing

is now ready, including four bottom Oshkosh's Prince Alberts and Sacks in Cheviots and Cassimeres, at half the usual price.

YOUTH'S AND BOYS' SUITS.

The attention of parents is called to our exhibit of Boys' Clothing from 4 to 14 years. Short Pants including the best styles to be found in the leading New York houses and at lower prices.

This stock was selected with regard to its wearing quality as we desire to sustain our reputation for selling good goods.

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Most Fifth Street, Bet. Spruce and Penn streets.

Physicians' bills in curing all Chronic diseases, Female Complaints and Nervous Affections. Cures Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis and General Debility. Baby and Sick Rooms and all visits.

It saves the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and ague in from 24 to 48 hours. Cured for chronic, in from 3 to 5 days. Cured for chronic, in from 5 to 15 days.

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Ice Cream

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of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of

Individual Ice Cream Initations.

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Sociables, Festiv

HEWITT FOR MAYOR

TAMMANY HALL NAMES THEIR CANDIDATE TO OPPOSE GEORGE.

The New York City Political Contest Fully Inaugurated—Conference Committee Appointed by Tammany to Confer With Among the Factions.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Tammany Hall last night nominated Abram S. Hewitt for mayor, and appointed a committee of conference to confer with other Democratic organizations in regard to the selection of candidates for the rest of the ticket.

The members of the Tammany committee of twenty-four, who compose the inner council of the wigwam, met at noon to practically decide whether there was to be a united front of the democratic party in the coming municipal contest through the formality of the appointment of a conference committee, or whether the Tammany forces were to be left in the field alone. All the district leaders were present. The meeting proved an exciting one, and in the organization of the conference committee, which was finally agreed upon by the late John Kelly and twenty-four men assumed the direction of the destinies of the wigwam. The first vote on the question of a conference committee to meet Irving Hall resulted in a tie. There was then some lively skirmishing on the part of the advocates of the two elements, which finally ended in appointing a union on Edward Cooper and W. Bourke Cockran, Bernard and James J. Martin. James J. Martin is a second cousin of Bernard Martin, one of which ex-Mayor Cooper was a member until he tendered his resignation, a long time ago. Bernard Martin is owner of the Sunset Park Hotel. After conference it was decided to meet again at 4 o'clock, in order to prepare the resolutions to be submitted at the convention for adoption. The result of the second conference and discussion in the proceedings of the convention itself.

When the convention assembled in the grand hall of the wigwam, at 8 o'clock, the place was packed and the air so thoroughly impregnated with cigar smoke that it could be fairly chopped with a knife. All the Tammany lights of the city were there. To give their names would be simply to print the names of the members of the committee on organization and of the general committee. The meeting was full up to the standard of all similar gatherings in the wigwam in point of enthusiasm. The names of the favorite district leaders, as they were read by the secretary, provoked hand-clapping and cheers.

ABRAM S. HEWITT.

Ex-Judge Tappan, chairman of the general committee, called the convention to order, and nominated Joseph J. O'Donoghue as temporary presiding officer. Thomas F. Gilroy and Joel O. Stevens were named as secretaries.

Mr. O'Donohue was loudly cheered on taking the chair. Mr. O'Donohue said:

Gentleman of the County Convention: I do sincerely thank you for the honor conferred upon me by selecting me as your temporary chairman over this convention. One year ago I had the same honor and Tammany Hall had a great victory. I predict that the nominees of Tammany Hall will be as successful as they were a year ago. The public press, the people, the friends of Tammany Hall are looking upon us to nominate as the head of the ticket the next mayor of the city of New York. Gentlemen, I will not detain you by any long speech or remarks. I ask you now, what is the further pleasure of the convention?

Mr. Dugro put Mr. Hewitt in nomination in the following words:

Mr. Chairman: I desire to place in nomination before this convention as its candidate for mayor of the city of New York a citizen whose integrity, ability and Democracy need no guarantee, and for the union upon whom by all citizens of the city of New York you need no conference. My friend Mr. Cochrane has kindly consented to second the nomination of this gentleman, and I leave it to him to engage in eulogy of our nominee. I name for nomination by this convention the old honored citizen and patriarch, Mr. Abram S. Hewitt.

After other complimentary speeches, Mr. Hewitt was unanimously nominated.

It was announced that the conference committee will meet in Tammany Hall at 4 o'clock this afternoon, at which time the committee on notification will also meet. The convention then adjourned, to meet in Tammany Hall next Saturday afternoon at 3 to hear the report of the conference committee.

A Jail Delivery.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Oct. 12.—Last night all the prisoners, three in number, escaped from the Bennington jail by sawing the lock of an iron door.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Secretary Whitney is performing his official work at Lenox in order to avoid the material influences of the capital.

Two field lawyers at Hackettstown, N. J., have all been indicted for selling liquor without license.

Fire broke out in the cotton cargo on board the steamer Augusta, of the Savannah line, while she was unloading at New York. Loss, $6,500.

Rev. Father Miskewitz was shot at while celebrating mass at his church in Pittsburg. The bullet passed close to his head.

The jailer at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., went to feed his prisoners, when the latter succeeded in locking in the jailer and escaped.

An attempt was made upon Gottfried Walker, a principal witness in the Chicago Anarchist trial. He fired two shots at his pursuers and was locked up for safety.

Frank Hamilton, a deaf and dumb boy, aged 7 years, in the Columbian, O., Institute for deaf and dumb, was scalded to death in a bath tub by Henry Doerder, an attendant.

Frank Lawson, an employee at the tannery of Lawson & Dauchy, Marcy, just passed by a gas to prevent some one who ate pies he had for his own use.

The dead-set of Hon. Albert S. Willis for congress from Louisville, Ky., takes Mr. Carlisle's chief friend out of congress.

The Farmers' Alliance in Texas has split upon the question of entering politics.

SUMMING THE TITUS CASE.

The Prosecution Makes a Strong Finish—The Defense Will Follow.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Oct. 12.—All the evidence is in on both sides of the Titus murder trial. Two witnesses were called to prove that the reputation of the young man who maligned Tillie Smith's character was not very good as to veracity.

Prosecutor Scudder opened the morning with. His theory was that the girl could not have been secluded between the spot where she left Dynamite Mountain and the entrance to the building, as her screams could have been heard. Therefore would the prisoner have committed at the place where the body was found, as the soft ground there betrayed no signs of a struggle.

"Where did the body come from?" the prosecutor asked.

"The institute," she stepped in the basement to warm herself at the furnace before retiring. They expected Lewis and, after failing to coax her into consenting to his wishes, took liberties forcibly. In the struggle the girl's corset, clothing and wrap were thrown her down and choked her. The dust on her clothes came from the drying room, whither he must hidden her before going out into the field. That was the way the girl had to come in the struggle on the platform that leads to the hall to which she tried to escape."

The prosecutor commented upon the prisoner's behavior in the court room for the murder. The most significant fact was, he said, that Titus did not go out to investigate the story of the crime when he heard it from a neighbor on the day the girl was found.

The prosecutor will finish to-day. He will be succeeded by Mr. Beasley, of the defense. Assistant Prosecutor Harris, who represents the attorney-general, will close for the prosecution, and the defense will wind up with the tearful eloquence of Judge Shipman. Judge Beasley's charge will be short.

BOYCOTTERS COMMUTED.

Governor Hill Gives His Reasons For Executive Clemency.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Governor Hill on Saturday commuted the sentence of the Thein boycotters to 100 days' imprisonment in state prison, which made their terms expire yesterday. The governor has written an elaborate opinion giving his reasons for this decision. In substance the grounds are as follows:

First—That the prisoners were not aware that they were violating any law of the state in what they did.

Second—That the prisoners are honest workingmen who do not belong to the criminal class, and this was their first offense.

Third—That they are now penitent and have promised in writing to hereafter cease boycotting and obey the laws of the state.

Fourth—That the money which they obtained from the boycotted dealers was for no personal aggrandizement, but was received for expenses which they claimed they had incurred, and was passed over to the unions of which they simply acted as a committee.

Fifth—That the sentences are somewhat excessive and 100 days' imprisonment in state prison is sufficient punishment for the offense, judiciously passed upon for the first time in these cases.

Sixth—The district attorney of New York favors the commutation of the sentence.

Seventh—The prisoners, or nearly all of them, have families dependent upon them for support and are all poor men worthy of executive clemency.

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at the new store of

ALEX. THORN,

29 SOMERSET STREET,

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Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

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Furniture Warerooms,

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED;

TOYS and STATIONERY.

We are already receiving large shipments of TOYS of all kinds.

Wolly Lambs, Dogs and Rubber Toys for the babies. Dolls and games of various kinds for the older children.

And for the Ladies, a large line of Plain and Fancy Stationery. Paper 10 cents per box upward. Correspondence Cards 15c. upward.

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Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

WE ARE

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for cash or on credit with small payments, a MEDICINE CLOSET, a very useful little article, costing you no money, and monthly payments to suit. Some of these prizes from the present Exhibition will shortly be distributed.

We prepare all physicians' prescriptions. Go before you go anywhere else and we will tell you how and by so doing you will save money.

Voorhees'

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PROVIDENT SAVINGS Life Assurance Society OF NEW YORK

New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No accumulations. Definite Insurance.

Only $2 per $1,000 for expenses for Policy Over Issue of Assets to each Policy Holder. Popular with Insured. Address

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FINE

Fancy Goods,

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The New York Bazaar,

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A FULL LINE OF

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Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds,

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33 West Front Street, Plainfield

NEW YORK PRICES.

PARK HOUSE,

CORNER OF

Eighth St. and Park Ave.

Will remain open for the accommodation of Fall and Winter guests. Good table and attendance. Play room for children. Billiard and Chess rooms. Terms exceedingly moderate.

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DEALERS IN

Butter, Eggs and Produce,

MEATS of all kinds,

Fruits and Vegetables

IN THEIR SEASON.

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A. LUTKINS, L. A. HUMMER.

Goods Delivered to Any Part of the City

LAING'S HOTEL,

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Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Insurance Associations, while its security is undoubted. The annual rates now are as follows:

$2500 and $1250 indemnity	$5	
2000 " 1000 "	10.00	"
1500 " 750 "	7.50	"
1000 " 500 "	5.00	"
10,000 " 5000 "	50.00	"

NO ANNUAL DUES.

No Assessments.

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by this old Co. (established 1866) and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in possessing a policy that will pay promptly in case of accident, and thereby provide for all necessary claims compensation for the outlay and besides it helps one to feel that you are insured in the event you are borne prematurely from earthly labors. Send for circular showing examples of claims paid.

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OPPOSITE DEPOT.

A VERY

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QUALITY OF HARD BRIGHT-COLORED

BLUE STONE

SUITABLE FOR

ROADS AND WALKS

is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address

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FURNITURE EXPRESS

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Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

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DON A. GAYLORD

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MASONS' MATERIALS

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COAL.

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FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Reliable PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue,

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.

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No. 8 Park Avenue.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

HARDWARE

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House Furnishings,

PLUMBING, TINNING AND SHEET IRON WORK.

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THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

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Fire Association of Philadelphia. LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England. WESTCHESTER, of New York. Norwich Union of England. North British Mercantile, of England. The Northern, of England. The Queen, of England. The Manchester, of Newark. The Washington Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, to procure insurance at BEST RATES, but

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on approved security, and has bargains in

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THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Clare's Jewelry Store,

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Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, etc. New Goods just received. New designs and prices very reasonable. Repairing in every branch of the business carefully and promptly done and equal to the New York houses and at less than New York prices. Great reduction in the price of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Thankful for past patronage Mrs. Clare solicits a continuance thereof.

Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

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All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.

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Yard, formerly 30 MANNING AVENUE, removed to

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CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

This company is prepared to receive applications for the introduction of Electric Light lighting for both dwellings and business purposes.

As rapidly as sufficient consumers of light are obtained, in each section of the residence portion of the city, the necessary mains will be constructed, and as soon as each district lighting will be commenced will depend somewhat upon the number of applications for light and power received.

The supply in the business section of the city will commence very shortly after the establishment of the station, when the city for street lighting. Some delay has necessarily been incurred in consequence of the contemporary burning down of the brick first building, but after having commenced building operations, we plan an amount of the loss by fire of material destroyed, which is being rapidly replaced.

The company has decided in lieu of an appropriation, to open a contract for light commencing with the amount which would have been appropriated for that purpose in the fitting and wiring free of cost the premises of the first applicants aggregating 200 lights, to each of the first 10 business houses and 100 in the residence portion.

A temporary office has been rented from Mr. Michael Cox, real estate and insurance agent, 28 and 27 North avenue, opposite the railway depot, where a representative of the company will be in attendance to receive applications between the hours of 7.30 and 8.30 a. m., and 4.30 to 6.30 p. m.

ALEX. P. WHITNEY, G. E., Engineer in Charge.

9-27-tf

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"Foster" Kid Gloves

The "William" 7-hooks $1.25,

The "FOWLER" 7-hooks $1.75.

The celebrated "HARRIS" Kid Gloves, "LOCKLEY" 5-buttons stockinet top at $1.

"MARIE" 5-buttons, Scalloped Top at $1.25

SUEDE, 5-buttons at $1.75.

SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE, $1.25.

MISSES KID GLOVES, 4-buttons $1.00

These gloves are giving splendid satisfaction.

Merino Underwear,

For men Women and Children. We will guarantee to give good goods for the very lowest price they can be purchased for anywhere.

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238 West Front Street.

Park Ave. Dairy Co.

We would respectfully announce to our patrons and the public in general that the price for milk this fall and winter are:

Less than 2 qts. 8 cents per qt.
From 2 to 10 " 7 " "
" 10 " 15 " 6 " "
Over 15 quarts 5 cents " "

Our cows are grade Jersey's and are fed on pure grain, hay, roots and corn fodder. No beer grains being used on our farms. Milk customers can be supplied with fresh laid eggs.

Park Ave. Dairy Co.,

POST OFFICE BOX 333, PLAINFIELD.

RANDOLPH'S FALL OPENING OF Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.

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CARNEY BROS.,

7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners & Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in putting up work in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactory give us a trial. We will give you satisfaction. Estimates very reasonable.

BERRELL & POUND,

Bicycles, Tricycles and Tandems.

English and American Sundries. Sole Agents for "Pope Manufacturing Co." Bicycles, Tricycles, Tandems, Safety and other cycles.

S. POUND, 10 E. Third street.
H. BERRELL, 20 Watchung avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Ranges & Stoves

of all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of

House Furnishing Articles

can be found at the old house, next to the corner of Park avenue and Front street. Repairing promptly attended to.

P. E. KINSMAN.

Builders' Cards.

Theodore Crag,

Mason & Builder

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside-avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H B Gayle, 24 East Second Street.

Peter G. Kline,

Carpenter & Builder,

Estimates furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Work guaranteed. Shop at East Front street. P. O. Box 370. Plainfield, N. J.

H. N. Spencer,

Grocer & Provisions,

Printers' Ink, Fine Gold, Mixed Paints and Upper Coal. Coal, Wood, Coke, Charcoal, Kindling wood, Whalebone, Corsets, C. P. Corsets, Rock Rose Soap, Sardines and Oysters and Fresh Fish, all in a.

John Emmons,

Mason and Builder,

Dealer in Cement, Lime, Hair, Sand, Etc. Jobbing promptly attended to. Shop on West Front Street. P. O. Box 207.

R. A. Ross,

Carpenter and Builder,

Builder of Fine Residences and Fine Jobbing. Estimates carefully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. Saums,

Carpenter & Builder.

Residence, Clinton avenue, near Depot, Res. P. O. D-x, 1285. Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work.

J. Manning,

Carpenter & Builder,

as years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors,

Band Sawing and Turning. Corner of 2d Street.

HOWARD A. SMITH & CO.

Successors to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.

ORATION HALL, NEWARK, N. J.

BRANCH STORE, Park street, Orange.

BICYCLES

Both new and second-hand, are numbers in stock, and a stock of sundries in this section of the United States.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES,

China, Glass, Lamps

AND CHANDELIERS,

REFINISHED.

REMEMBER THIS!

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co

Plainfield is now a Money Transfer Office.

THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TELEGRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.

Electrical Work

put up or repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN.

All work guaranteed. No need of paying New York city for workmen. Circulars, estimates, etc., delivered at low rates. Telephone Call No. 4. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open nights and day.

Electric Fire Alarm

Electric Burglar Alarms, Gunpowder and Dynamite Call Bells, Electric Door Openers, Electric Private Call Bells.

Electric Instruments of interest with any kind of electricity or gunpowder can be had at short notice. Parties wishing anything of the kind, will kindly write for prices, etc., and same will be promptly attended to.

REFERS TO ALL USERS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.

F. E. KINSMAN,

Successor to F. E. KINSMAN & CO.

and Electricians, 21 Liberty Street, New York, also

P. O. Box 1458, Plainfield, N. J.

Pensive.

"I have sentiment," he said, "to buy this diamond ring, feeling hopes that you would allow me to slip it on your finger as a token of our engagement."

"I am very sorry, Mr. Smith, but you are too late—I am already engaged; but if you will have it altered to fit my little finger, I will shower upon you the wealth of a sister's affection."

NO TIME TO BE LOST.

Telegraph operator sending message—What's this? Will marry you whenever you wish?

Aged spinster—Yes, do you think it too forward? It's my first offer, and I'm afraid he'll get away.

A GENTLEMAN BY COMPARISON.

Irate Mrs. Murphy (who has just fallen, to sympathetic lady)—How yer dear kind sowl, sure, yer more av a gintleman than thim fellows, wid all their foine clothes, for shure they belave so much as offered to help me up.

SUSCEPTIBLE TO PROOF.

Brown—Deacon Smith is reporting about town, Robinson, that you were out gaming last night.

Robinson—Well Deacon Smith will get himself in trouble if he doesn't look out. It's a mistake.

Brown—I'm glad to hear you say so, Robinson. I didn't think you were a man to go gaming on Sunday.

Robinson (emphatically)—No, sir, I did not go gaming on Sunday; and, if necessary, I've got the fish to prove it.

A GOOD SCHEME.

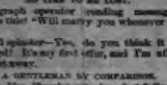
Brown—Did you go for a vacation this month?

Smith—Oh, yes.

Brown—How did you manage your business affairs?

Smith—I took my advertisement out of the papers until I returned, so there wasn't any business to manage. Great scheme, eh!—Harper's Bazar.

The American Olive.



A commercial report says: "The greater part of the olive oil consumed throughout the world is manufactured out of Cincinnati lard."—Life.

Queer Wrinkles.

Mother—Are you going to take Bobby to the circus this afternoon?

Father—No, these clothes are all nonsense. He will be better off for not going.

Mother—The poor little fellow will be disappointed. But what makes you so late to dinner, dear?

Father—I have been down at the depot watching them take the elephants off the train.

RENEWED INTEREST.

Husband—You know that pretty Mrs. F.

Wife—For goodness sake, John, don't talk about that pretty Mrs. F. I can't go anywhere without hearing her praises trumpeted, until I am sick to death at the sound of her name.

Husband—I was only going to tell you of a rumor I heard about her to-day.

Wife—A rumor! Oh, John, tell me all about it; that's a good soul.

FAMILIAR WITH HUMAN NATURE.

"I suppose," said Dunley, after he had registered, to the hotel clerk, "that when a guest has no baggage his personal appearance has more or less to do with making him pay in advance?"

"Oh, yes," replied the clerk. "In this business we soon learn to size a man up. Will you have your trunk sent to your room, Mr. Dunley—Sunday?"

"No, I haven't any baggage. I only expect to be in town a day or so."

"Four dollars, please."—New York Sun.

Select Morals.

College Student—Pa, who was the Apennines, I hear, when you were abroad, Miss Modern. Miss Modern—Oh, yes! it was a trust, too. College Student—Did they play better than the Detroits, Miss Modern?

IN DEMAND IN CHARLESTON.

"Gimme four Bibles and a couple of prayer books in a hurry," said a customer in a Clarendon block store. "Can't do it; all sold out since the first shock."

WHAT SHE WAS COMING TO.

Spriggs—How much older is your sister than you, Johnny? Johnny—Ithasn. Maud Spriggs—Why, then, she was 20, and now she ain't only 15. I guess we'll soon be twins.—Tid Bits.

Perfectly Willing.

Officer—I have a warrant of arrest for you Mr. Hooligan.

Mr. Hooligan—That's no name; come and take it. The saints forbid that I should interfere wid the course of justice.—The Judge.

Conclusive Evidence.

"You needn't talk prohybition to me," said old Uncle Abels Binley with an oracular shake of his head; "I know better. There I had as four of the likeliest girls as the Corners ever see, an' all the fellers for miles around a-hookin' up to 'em. Wot did I do? Why, yelled an' prohibited an' kicked an' protested an' challenged an' tore my forty-acre lot, and wot's the result? Why every one of them girls is married and bringin' up the likeliest families in these parts. Does prohybition prohibit? Not by a jugful."—Rockland Courier-Gazette.

Not Worth Much.

During the recent session in Pulaski county, Arkansaw, one of the township ballot boxes, when brought to the county clerk's office, was found to be empty.

"How is this?" asked the clerk.

"How's what?" the man who had brought the box replied.

"Why, there are no ballots in the box."

"They told me to bring the box," the fellow replied. "Didn't say nuthin' about the ticketts."—Arkansaw Traveler.

An Envious Editor.

Mary Anderson is going to Killarney to kiss the blarney stone. Happy blarney stone. —Burlington Free Press.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

FUN FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE IN SHADOW PICTURES.

Tiny Creatures Prisoned in Amber for Ages—Puzzles—To Make Shadow Pictures—Will You Kindly Me Ever, Oh, Dear Little Hands!"

Dear little Bessie, I love them so!
And now they are lying under the snow—
Under the snow, so cold and white,
I am not sure them, my heart is in sight.
They are quiet and still at last, ah me!
How busy are not really they used to be!
But now they are folded across the top through the snow;
Dear little hands, I loved them so!

Dear little hands, they have gone from me now,
Never again will they rest on my brow—
Never again smooth my sorrowful face,
Never clasp me in a childish embrace.
And now my forehead grows wrinkled with care,
Thinking of little hands, cease resting there;
Oh! I know he is happier, he is better off,
Dear little hands, I will clasp you somewhere.

Dear little hands, when the Master shall call,
I'll welcome the summons that comes to us all—
When my feet touch the waters so dark and so cold,
I shall not fear them, dear little hands!

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Shadow Pictures.

The shadow pantomime can easily be arranged in a large room, across the center of which a sheet is stretched; or better still, in two parlors. Across the opening between the two rooms the sheet is suspended. The sheet should be damp, but not wet enough to allow the water to drip on the carpet. The performers must take place in the back parlor behind the sheet; the audience sit in the other room in front of the sheet. The audience part should be in semi-darkness, while behind the sheet there should be a strong light from a lamp placed on the floor.

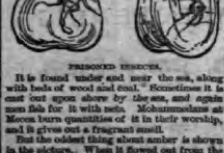
SHADOW RABBIT.

The actors come in front of the lamp, and their shadows are thrown plainly on the sheet, their bulk increasing and decreasing according to distance. When they jump over the lamp from behind their shadows appear to descend from the roof, and when they jump back again—that is, from the sheet—their shadows appear to vanish into the sky.

The actors may be dressed in various fantastic ways. Sailor dress, an old man may be represented by a boy in his father's great coat, tottering along by aid of a stick; an old woman may be played by little Kate or Jenny in grandmother's bonnet or shawl, and Tiny Toddles may be made to appear as a miniature clown by means of a paper cap and a large pair of knickerbockers with legs stuffed. In this way amusing scenes have been performed; the more activity displayed by the actors the more fun. Tables, chairs, etc., may be introduced, and much merriment aroused when one boy jumping over the back of another and vanishing at each jump. —Southern Cultivator.

An Amber Prison.

Amber is a very beautiful clear yellow substance. The ladies are fond of it to make beads, bracelets, combs and breastpins. It looks something like the hardened, transparent gum of a peach tree, although it is much prettier. Once it was supposed to be really the gum of a cone-bearing tree. But it was a tree that went out of existence long before the present race of man came into existence, and has only been known much about it for certain. Amber is very electric. If you rub a piece of it briskly with a silk handkerchief it will drive a bit of down before it all over a room.



PRISONED INSECTS.

It is found under and near the sea, along with beds of wood and coal. Sometimes it is cast out upon shore by the sea, and again men fish for it with nets. Mohammedans at Mecca burn quantities of it in their worship, and it gives out a fragrant smell.

But the oddest thing about amber is shown in the picture. When it flowed out from the tree first it was soft and sticky, and fell in drops. If gnats or other insects were in its way, of course it would catch and hold them. Then more drops fell and the insect was at length covered all over and buried for ever. Then the gum hardened and the insect was kept up there in the amber walls, to remain for ages, till some men of a new, strange race found it and treasured it as a great curiosity. I have seen a tiny lizard preserved in the heart of a piece of amber half as large as a child's fist. The creatures thus penned fast are of a species unlike any now known upon the globe.

Amber is found on the coasts of the Baltic sea, also in Siberia, Greenland and on the shores of Sicily. It has been obtained in pieces as large as ten to twelve pounds. But it is not so very plentiful any more.

Subscalings.

1. A word meaning to blossom—bread, and find a word meaning to lie or lie down. 2. A word meaning flesh—behead, and find a word meaning to take nourishment. 3. A word meaning at no time—behead, and find a word meaning always. 4. A word meaning a piece of furniture—behead, and get a word meaning can. 5. A word meaning autumn—behead, and get a word meaning everything.

ABRAHAM JOHNSON.

Charade.

My first's a mean and humble lad,
Who's poverty reckless;
You'd find my next on human spread
When summer's sunbeams shines.
My whole's a pleasure, soothing find,
That rule not every home is said.

The first half of the answer to the above charade is the word "cover."

Jottings From Life.

Bridget (who has been sent to crack some nuts in preparation for Mrs. Bently's dinner party) to her maid during the evening, entere with a few badly cracked upon a plate)—Ah!, Isabella Minna Bank, O'll see no place better O'll break me bothe to pieces'ster' very of fallow nuts. Me Jew's all bone now, as it is, so it is.

AN INTERESTING CONVERSATION.

Husband—What were you and old Mrs. Smith talking about so heavenly about Wm.—Oh, nothing in particular; simply one thing and another. Husband—I see. She talked about one thing and you talked about another.

PUT TO BE BRETTHED.

Fat old lady (to dry goods clerk)—I will look at your dress goods, Clerk—Yes, ma'am. Something in double width?

A PLEASURE IS SURE TO BE SIX.

She (at a concert)—Are you an admirer of Beethoven, Mr. Hotsam? He—Well, I—yes. I admire his music very much, but I have never met Beethoven lately.

NOT TO BE BRETTHED.

Boston hostess (to young man visiting from the west)—We Boston people, Mr. Brewer, are laughed at a good deal for being so partial to beans, but we don't mind it. Western young man (gallantly)—No, indeed, I wouldn't if I were you, Mrs. Wahle. Beans are a very valuable product. Father, who lives at Lamb, does not make as much as anybody in southern Illinois, says they are even better than corn to fatten hogs with.—Life.

So "It Quad" Says.

They tell a story in Washington on Congressman Laird, of Nebraska. He is one of the members who can, but does not, keep his own counsel. He proclaims it from the start. On the line on which he rode most frequently one of the panels was ornamented with the legend "Go to Moses." One means of a desire in facsimile, etc., at the office. This sign annoyed Laird for some unaccountable reason. The annoyance ripened into irritation, and the irritation into indignation. He took his revenge by having his confidential clerk rent the space directly beneath the sign in each car. Then he had an artist print in his own space, "Laird to Dance." This brought the other advertiser down on the company, and the company came down on Laird. But he had them both and continued to sit on them until, by a compromise, the objectionable sign was removed.

WHY HE WANTED SO MANY.

Customer—Will you please show me your engagement rings? I would like to get about a dozen.

Jeweler—What on earth do you want with a dozen engagement rings?

Customer—I am a West Point cadet—

Jeweler—Ah, certainly. Excuse me.

HARMONY.

A gust—What kind of a tonsilorne would you like for your husband? We have some handsome red gruulls.

Working whicker—I don't want a red one. My poor husband was a blonde and red would not harmonize with his complexion.—Detroit Free Press.

A Warning to Boys Who Kill Cats.

"Soft, I did but dream—
Oh, coward conscience, how dost thou affect me!"—Richard III, Act V.—Texas Siftings.

Olive Branches.

Johnny has been in the habit of calling on the grocery man and being supplied with selected apples from the barrel, which, although not very salable, are appreciated by his boyish appetite. Last week his yellow head came up to the counter as by impulse. "Do say spot orange?" "No, not to-day." His face was downcast, his spirit sad, his mouth watering. A new idea came into his little mind, and his face brightened as he asked: "Dot any spect cakes?" The cake was at once produced.—Wilmington Home Weekly.

CHRIST'S AMBITION.

"Do you go to school, Johnny?" inquired a lady. "Yes'm." "And do you study hard?" "Yes'm." "I suppose you want to be a great man when you grow up?" "Yes'm." "And what do you think you'll be?" "I know what I'm goin' to be." "What is it, Johnny? Tell me." "I'm goin' to be the man that wears the big fur hat and throws the stick around in front of the band."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A little girl who is just at the age when her table manners are beginning to be looked after, called out at dinner one day recently: "Give me some cake." "How do you ask?" said mamma, correctively. "Please give me some cake," returned the little miss, and added, unabashed: "I didn't forget. I was saving it up."—Springfield Republican.

No Use.

Backwoods school teacher (to boy)—How far have you gone?

Boy—Ain't never been very far, 'bout ten mile from home, I reckon.

Teacher—I mean how far have you advanced in your book?

Boy—Over ter this here picter.

Teacher—Why, that's where the first lesson begins. You can't spell, can you?

Boy—Kin spell dog an' dawg, but I ain't no great shakes on bird an' howdy.

Teacher—You little rascal, you must not talk that way. Did your father ever hear you talk that way?

Boy—None.

Teacher—Then I'm glad that there's some one whom you respect.

Boy—No sech talkin' that way both' dad, for he's dead. Et or hoss wuster fling dad he couldn't hear hisself kin the ground.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Groundless Fears.

Some of our scientific contemporaries seem to think that because there are a few anarchists in Chicago that the country is going to come unglued, and that the streets will become impassable with gore.

This style of editor reminds us very much of that old lady whose teeth were undergoing repairs at the hands of a dentist, and who exclaimed:

"Do I hurt you much, mailam?" he asked.

"Oh, no," was replied; "but I do so love to groan."—Texas Siftings.

Kentucky Brier-a-Brac.

Omaha Man—I suppose the habit of carrying pistols is almost abandoned in Kentucky by this time, isn't it?

Kentucky Man—Yes; the rage for the antique has almost old Kentucky mum as the other states, and revolvers are not carried much now.

"I feel called to hear that."

"If I'm not. I never did like heroine."—Omaha World.

(BY AUTHORITY)

Laws of New Jersey.

CHAPTER CCCVIII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the regulation and incorporation of insurance companies," approved April 9, 1846, and the several supplements thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section one of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That any existing joint stock company incorporated by the laws of either of the states of this Union, or of the District of Columbia, or any other foreign jurisdiction for the purpose of insuring lives and granting annuities thereon, or any other such company hereafter formed, and if no such company is formed, then any agency of any such company established in this state, may, upon complying with the requirements of the first section of this act, and with the requirements of the several supplements thereto, transact the business of life insurance in this state by and through the board of directors, trustees or other governing body, or a special committee thereof, or by an agency established in this state, or by any of its officers or agents duly authorized in writing for the purpose, and may make insurances on the lives of residents of this state, and grant, purchase or dispose of annuities, and may receive premiums or deposits thereon, and may sue and be sued in the courts of this state, whether in relation to such business or to any other business authorized by the charter or the provisions of this act.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed April 27, 1896.

CHAPTER CCCIX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to prevent the sale of illuminating oils that will not stand the test of the Pennsylvania standard test," approved March 27, 1874.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That there be and hereby is appointed by the governor in the manner prescribed by the first section of the act to which this is a supplement, in addition to the inspectors of petroleum and its products now authorized by law, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 27, 1896.

CHAPTER CCX.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish the powers and duties of the boards of chosen freeholders in the respective counties of this state, and to define the powers of the presiding officers of said boards," passed March twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section four of an act entitled "An act to establish the powers and duties of the boards of chosen freeholders in the respective counties of this state, and to define the powers of the presiding officers of said boards," passed March twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, be amended so as to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That each and every board of chosen freeholders of the respective counties in this state shall have power to appoint such officers, agents and employes as may be required to do the business of said counties, and to fix the compensation and term of service, but no person shall be appointed by any such board to any office or employment for a longer term than three years from the date of his appointment, nor unless he shall have been a resident of the county for which he is appointed for one year prior to such appointment, nor unless by the affirmative vote of at least a majority of all the members of such board; and any appointment made at any meeting of such board shall be entered at length on the minutes thereof, and any appointment made at any meeting of such board shall be reported to the next succeeding meeting thereof, and if not then confirmed by the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of such board, shall be null and void; and the term of service of every officer, agent or employe appointed by such board shall be subject to the power of removal by the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of such board, without any appeal from such removal; and no appointment to any office or other position whatever of such board; provided, that if sufficient compensation or official emolument be not provided with the county estimates, compensation cannot be obtained, then the said board may appoint officers, agents and employes and fix the salaries and qualifications as medical attendants or nurses in the county hospital or almshouse.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 27, 1896.

CHAPTER CCXI.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the restoration of the state house," approved April seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the commissioners appointed under the act to which this is a supplement, be and they are hereby empowered upon the resignation of the learned position of the state librarian, to appoint for the place vacated or to be vacated by them, to serve during good behavior, a person who is a skilled state librarian, to purchase at the several rooms in the state house, such furniture and other appliances as may be necessary for the proper equipment of the state library, and to expend for the same, and for the removal of the books and papers now pertaining to the state library, and for the proper arrangement of the same in the rooms now occupied by the state library, such sum or sums of money as may be necessary, not exceeding in the whole the sum of three thousand dollars.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 27, 1896.

CHAPTER CCXII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for the better enforcement in Raritan bay of an act entitled 'An act for the preservation of oysters and other shellfish in Delaware bay,' passed March twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and supplements thereto."

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be unlawful for any owner or owners, agent or agents of this state, and who shall not have been established as such prior to the passage of this act, to plant seed or grow oysters in the waters of any river or bay; and any oysters, oyster shells, or other cultch planted in such waters by any person not so established shall become public property, or may be caught by any person, at any time, in any manner; and any person or persons violating the provisions of this act shall, for each and every offense, be subject to a fine of not exceeding one year, or fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be repealed, that this act be a public act and take effect immediately.

Approved April 27, 1896.

CHAPTER CCXIII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish the powers and duties of the boards of chosen freeholders in the respective counties of this state, and to define the powers of the presiding officers of said boards," passed March twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, be amended so as to read as follows:

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section four of an act entitled "An act to establish the powers and duties of the boards of chosen freeholders in the respective counties of this state, and to define the powers of the presiding officers of said boards," passed March twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, be amended so as to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That each and every board of chosen freeholders of the respective counties in this state shall have power to appoint such officers, agents and employes as may be required to do the business of said counties, and to fix the compensation and term of service, but no person shall be appointed by any such board to any office or employment for a longer term than three years from the date of his appointment, nor unless he shall have been a resident of the county for which he is appointed for one year prior to such appointment, nor unless by the affirmative vote of at least a majority of all the members of such board; and any appointment made at any meeting of such board shall be entered at length on the minutes thereof, and any appointment made at any meeting of such board shall be reported to the next succeeding meeting thereof, and if not then confirmed by the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of such board, shall be null and void; and the term of service of every officer, agent or employe appointed by such board shall be subject to the power of removal by the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of such board, without any appeal from such removal; and no appointment to any office or other position whatever of such board; provided, that if sufficient compensation or official emolument be not provided with the county estimates, compensation cannot be obtained, then the said board may appoint officers, agents and employes and fix the salaries and qualifications as medical attendants or nurses in the county hospital or almshouse.

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CHAPTER CCXIII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for the better enforcement in Raritan bay of an act entitled 'An act for the preservation of oysters and other shellfish in Delaware bay,' passed March twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and supplements thereto."

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be unlawful for any owner or owners, agent or agents of this state, and who shall not have been established as such prior to the passage of this act, to plant seed or grow oysters in the waters of any river or bay; and any oysters, oyster shells, or other cultch planted in such waters by any person not so established shall become public property, or may be caught by any person, at any time, in any manner; and any person or persons violating the provisions of this act shall, for each and every offense, be subject to a fine of not exceeding one year, or fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be repealed, that this act be a public act and take effect immediately.

Approved April 27, 1896.

CHAPTER CCXIII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to establish the powers and duties of the boards of chosen freeholders in the respective counties of this state, and to define the powers of the presiding officers of said boards," passed March twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 89. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13 1886 Price Two Cents

Short-worded Gossip

A TEACHER with best of references, desires a situation at private residence. P. O. Box 1277. 10-1-1

A GOOD HOUSE TO LET on Watchung Avenue. Address P. O. Box 1277, Plainfield, N. J. 10-1-1

A LARGE assortment of second-hand carriages and buggies for sale at T. J. Corey's, 23 East Front street. 10-11-6

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply at 128 Park avenue. 10-11-3

WANTED—Two boys to work in Bleachery. Apply to Wm. Whitfield. 10-7

HOUSE TO LET—At 128 West Front street, to small family. Inquire at 124 West Front street. 10-6-3

HOUSE TO LET—At 230 West Front street, to small family. Inquire at 124 West Front street. 10-6-3

FOR SALE—Small house and lot belonging to P. C. Hopkins, Plainfield; pleasant home for a small family. Apply to Wm. P. Dunn, 24 West Front St. 10-6-3

FARM FOR SALE—Situated on the Scotch Plains road, about one mile from Plainfield; contains 30 acres; good house and barn. Apply to P. C. Hopkins, Plainfield, or to Wm. P. Dunn, 24 West Front St. 10-6-3

TO LET—Rooms and Lodgings for gentlemen. Terms to suit. 10-6-3

TO LET—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only, at 128 West Front street. 10-6-3

FOR SALE—Furnished house for summer season. Apply to Wm. P. Dunn, 24 West Front St. 10-6-3

WANTED TO BUY a milk route, for which cash will be paid. Address P. O. Box 1211. 10-6-3

WANTED—Some windows to clean, or some work. Prices to suit. Inquire by agreement. Address P. O. Box 1277, Plainfield, N. J. 10-7

WANTED—A servant to take care of house in or out of town; by the day or week. Inquire at 124 West Front street. 10-7

WANTED—A party

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Stations.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 29, '84.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 6.27, 8.45, a.m. 7.02, 7.30, 7.40, 9.00, 9.27, 10.40, 10.57, 11.00 a. m., 12.33, 1.31, 2.25, 2.47, 3.51, 5.45, 6.40, 8.00 p. m. Sunday, 12.40, 12.41, 3.45, 4.15, 5.00, 6.01, 6.57, 10.35, 11.31 p. m.; 1.37, 3.24, 5.57 7.30, 7.58, 9.53 p. m.

Leave New York, Pier 1 Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.40, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.50, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.50, 8.30, 9.52, 10.27, 11.08, a. m., 12.30, 1.32, 2.32, 3.57, 5.51, 6.06, 6.32, 7.02, 7.32, 9.40, 11.30 p.m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.35, 11.32, a. m., 1.37 p. m., 5.57, 7.30, 9.53 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.40, 7.05, 7.40, 8.05, 8.30, 10.35, 11.05 a. m., 1.05, 2.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.07, 9.40, 9.50, 7.05, 7.35, 8.07, 9.10, 10.20 p.m. 12.30 night Sunday, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.05, 1.35, 4.35, 9.15, 9.55 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 8.25, 10.35, 11.44 a. m.; 2.08, 3.16, 5.24, 6.15, 8.05, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.30 a. m.; 2.45, 6.34, 6.42, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.01, 7.35, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.35, 2.03, 3.30, 4.56, 6.05, 7.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 7.05, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.25 a. m.; 2.05, 3.16, 4.54, 5.03, 6.15, 8.05, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 4.57 a. m.; 12.40, 4.45, 8.30, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

9.10 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Eastward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, etc.

5.35 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Leave Somerville, Bound Brook, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 10.37 8.02, 11.06 1.31, 3.34, 6.08 p. m. Sunday leaves Bound Brook 5.57 a. m. at 3.30 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via; Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 6.35, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 2.06, 4.10, 6.18 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 11.44 a. m. 4.10 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 5.30*, 8.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 6.45, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 3.30, 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 9.10, 6.30, 9.00 a. m., 1.30, 4.30, 7.30, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.05, 4.30, 7.30, 11.05 a. m., 1.55, 4.55, 8.05, 11.55 p. m. Sunday at 1.55, 4.55, 8.05 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Market and Front streets, at 1.10, 4.35, 8.10, 6.15 p. m. Sunday at 1.10, 8.10 p. m.

Passengers for Bound Brook, change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STRAWBRIDGE, Supt.
J. E. WOOSTER Gen. Manager.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1886

Could Get no Work and Died.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 12.—A German named Dyblied was found hanging in his room at the boarding house of Rudolph Zerlagley. He came here about two weeks ago from Boston and unsuccessfully sought work at his trade of shoemaking. He had worked for some time at Hartford, Conn.

Astron S. Hewitt Indicted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The executive committee of the County Democracy at a meeting last night resolved to indorse Abram S. Hewitt for mayor.

No More News from Bulgaria.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The Cable News correspondents in Bulgaria have been expelled by order of the government.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Fair weather, westerly winds, becoming slightly cooler.

TRADE BULLETIN.

Money and Produce Quotations in the New York Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Money closed at 6@7 per cent., which were the ruling rates during the day. The bank statement showed a loss of $4,845,000 in specie, 4,469,000 for sixty days and 4,800,000 for ninety days. Government bonds dull; currency 6s, 102½ bid; 4s, coup., 127¾ bid; 4½s, coup., 117¾ bid.

The stock market was very irregular during the afternoon. Futures opened strong and active, but for the most part there were very slight. Manitoba closed 2¾ higher, New York and New England 1¼, and Lake Shore ¾. The sales amounted to 238,651 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—FLOUR—Closed dull and featureless; winter wheat extra, $2.60@3.75; do. fancy, $3.80@4.25; spring wheat extra, $2.60@3.25; do. fancy, $3.30@4.25; Minnesota extra, $2.60@3.25; do. fancy, $3.30@4.25; low West Indies: Ohio extra, $2.80@4.60. Southern Flour closed steady; common to choice extra, $2.60@4.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active and irregular, closing at a slight advance. Spot No. 2 red, 1.01@1.01½; No. 3 red, 96@96½; No. 2 red winter, 1.01@1.01½; No. 3 red winter, 96@96½; No. 2 hard winter, 1.01@1.01½; No. 1 white, 1.01@1.01½; No. 2 white, 1.01@1.01½; No. 1 Northern Spring, 1.01@1.01½; No. 2 Northern Spring, 96@96½; ungraded spring, 96@1.01½; ungraded red, 96@1.01½; steamer No. 2 red, 96@96½; No. 1 white, 1.01@1.01½; No. 2 white, 1.01@1.01½. Spot sales of ungraded mixed at 1.01@1.01½; No. 2 delivered, 1.01½; No. 2 red, 1.01½@1.02; do. Nov., 1.02@1.02½; do. Dec., 1.03@1.03½; do. May, 1.07@1.07½.

CORN—Options were moderately active and a shade lower. Spot sales of ungraded mixed at 58@58½; No. 2 delivered, 58½; No. 2 for west, 57½@58; No. 2 delivered from and

A STRICKEN CREW.

STORY OF DISEASE, DEATH AND RARE HEROISM.

The Investigation of a Claim for Salvage on a British Bark, Made by a Montana. Shellfood—Some of the Survivors Tell Their Story.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—British Consul De Fonblanque, aided by two British shipmasters, has been investigating the matter of the bark Montreal and her rescue by Capt. Suttaloro. The latter has entered suit in the United States court for salvage, claiming that he helped the bark off the reefs, took her to Campeachy, had her repaired, placed a new crew on board, and brought her to New Orleans. The bark has had a terrible experience. She was a floating pest house. From the day she left Colon there was yellow fever on board. One by one the crew died and the bodies were thrown overboard. Finally there were only two men left who could do any work at all. The ship was resting with pestilence. There was not a vessel everywhere. The provisions were polluted with it, and the foul clothing poisoned the air the sailors breathed. When there were hardly any one left to nurse the vessel a fine storm swept the bark before it. Sails were torn away; every moment brought some new danger. The men had lost their hearings and could only guess whither the wind had taken them. Finally the vessel went aground on a reef. The wind subsided and there was evidence of the proximity of land, yet not one of the men observed the fact. The same excuse for flying from a pest house, but not one of them even thought of deserting, because, as they said, they thought they could save her.

The investigation has developed some interesting particulars, and the statements of the sailors do not altogether agree with those of Suttaloro. The evidence of the men so far taken is as follows: Henry Hans Larrson, the watchman, told his story. He said he joined the bark in New York and went to Colon, where the fever broke out on the ship. The mate had been sick, but was better, and one man, Charles Allison, was sick when the boat departed. The next to become ill was Captain Mumford, and two days after sail was made and the watch set. The carpenter became ill two days later. Allison died on the fifth day. Two days later a young Swede from Gothenburg, who shipped from a dredge boat at Colon, died, and then Bill English, who also shipped at Colon. On Aug. 16 came the mate, Hendricks. The mate was sick then. The captain was well, but took the fever the next day. On the 21st the captain, Fred Kopcke, English Bill, Swedish Charlie and Charlie Allison were all dead, and the mate, steward, boatswain, and Manufayture sick. On that day the bark struck ground. The narrator, a colored boy, Charles Baker and Carpenter, were still able to work, but the witness and Clarke were the only ones who had any strength left. Clarke was in charge of the ship. They thought they were on the Steel Shoal, but were not. On the 23d Clarke sent the witness and Dubbs in a boat to find shore and report. They got to shore in seven hours, and by that time were too weak to do it themselves. When they came on board Clarke wrote a letter and sent it ashore by the strangers.

The next day's boat came off with a doctor, the captain of the port, Capt. Suttaloro, and some custom house officers. They brought medicines, rice, lemons, and other articles. The captain of the port told them to wait until they heard from him again. None of the visitors came aboard, all remaining in their boat. They had to get back after rowing alongside for an hour. All the time the vessel was aground the fore lower topsail and foretopmast staysail were kept set, and at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 24th of August the ship went off the ground. The anchor was dropped then. All hands left alive helped on board, except Manuel Smith. No one boarded the bark until the next day, when two physicians, the port captain, Capt. Suttaloro and some men came on board. The clothing of the dead men was thrown overboard and the ship was fumigated. The bark was taken to Campeachy in charge of Suttaloro. This was on the 25th. No ballast was taken out. The weather was clear and the boat made no water. Clarke put the ship in the hands of Capt. Suttaloro. Clarke and some of the men are now in the hospital, actually dropping from weakness. There are three pigeons on board and two of them died with all the symptoms of yellow fever and black vomit. A dose of sweet oil saved the other.

The decision of the consul's court was that the bark had not been abandoned and the sick and dying men on board remained by to save her, though they had an opportunity to go ashore. They recommend that the underwriters bear in mind the gallantry and self-sacrifice of the sailors.

What the Mormons Want.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 13.—The Mormon territorial convention has renominated John T. Caine for delegate to congress, and adopted resolutions favoring statehood and demanding local self government.

Jersey City Has a Blaze.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The Ames rolling mill and spike factory and some out buildings in Jersey City were burned last night. Loss, $100,000.

Henry Cabot Lodge for Congress.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Henry Cabot Lodge has been nominated for congress by the Republicans of the Sixth Massachusetts district.

The Preston Grain Crop.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—Official returns show that the harvest of wheat, rye, barley and oats in Prussia is satisfactory.

Michel Is Pardoned.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Louise Michel, the communist, has been pardoned and will soon be released from custody.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A sea turtle was captured off Brant rock, Mass., which measured six feet in length and three feet thick and weighed 1,600 pounds.

W. H. Huntly, who tried to break the twenty-four hour bicycle record of 201.4 miles at Boston, failed to accomplish his object, making only 205 miles.

It is reported from Tangais that 700 Catholic Arabs have massacred and 9,000 others driven from home.

A train on the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad ran into an open switch, colliding with an engine and killing William Walker, brakeman, and damaged the engines $25,000.

A number of men were arrested at Paris for carrying banners caricaturing Bismarck.

The pardoned communists whose sentence Governor Hill commuted to 180 days were returned back to their homes in New York city by a band of music and driven in carriages to their club hall.

Adirondack Murray was quietly married to Miss Rivers of Montreal.

Prairie fires are raging disastrously in various counties in Dakota.

The Methodist Episcopal bishops presided the classis of New York in honor of Chancellor Crawford.

A WEST INDIA HURRICANE

Pays a Destructive Visit to the Texas Coast.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 13.—The West India hurricane which was reported as entering the Gulf of Mexico on Saturday night has reached Galveston. A terrific gale has been blowing from the north and the water on the bay side of the city is washing over the docks. On the gulf side the water is rolling two or three squares into the city. A great many steamships, sailing vessels and barges are pounding heavily against the wharves, and the loss to shipping will doubtless be heavy. Two barges from Texas, each laden with 1,000 bales of cotton, were submerged by the waves and the cotton will be ruined. The barometer fell sixty points in a few hours. The gale steadily increased and telegraphic communication with the mainland was cut off.

At 10:50 p. m. the gale reached its maximum. The hurricane ceased falling, and the wind, although blowing at fifty miles an hour, is thought to be at its worst. The water on the bay side is still rising, but less rapidly, and it is hoped to be checked soon as long as the wind holds to its present northwest course. The wharves are damaged, however, and the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe tracks have been washed away to a considerable extent.

GEN. MILES' REPORT

Seems to be a Sticker for President

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Gen. Miles' annual report, including an account of the capture of Geronimo and the conduct of the Apache campaign, is still before the president for his consideration and has not been made public. He is understood to have asked Lieut. Gen. Sheridan to read the report and confer with him about it. A number of army officers have been allowed, confidentially, to read the report, and a great deal of gossip concerning its contents is in circulation. A gentleman, official, who has read the report, is authority for the statement that no person after reading it could tell what were the circumstances of the capture or surrender of Geronimo, or whether there were or were not terms and conditions.

The report is said to be vague and unsatisfactory on points that are so essential that the authorities here will not be likely to be willing to authorize a publication until more is known. The Miles-Geronimo matter was discussed at the cabinet meeting yesterday, but no further information was given to the public.

Mohammedans Build Minders.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Dispatches from India say that the Mohammedans have commenced attacks on the Hindoo quarters of the town and looted and wrecked all the buildings. Several casualties are reported. The riot was suppressed by troops.

To Fill Mr. Beach's Place.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The Democrats of the Fifteenth district have nominated Henry Reeve, of Goshen, for congress, to fill the unexpired short term made vacant by Mr. Beach's death and also for the ensuing long term.

Woman's Suffrage Meeting.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—The eighth annual meeting of the American Woman's Suffrage association will take place in the hall of the house of representatives, Topeka, Kan., on Oct. 26. The session will last three days.

More Five Cent Fares.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The Manhattan Elevated Railroad company have decided to reduce the fares to five cents at all hours on the Sixth avenue line on and after Nov. 1.

REMEMBER THAT

U. B. CRANE,

has all the Latest Styles in Hats, Trunks, Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Shirts, etc.

12 PARK AVE.

next to Walker's Bakery,

S. W. Wakefield

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PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.

Special attention given to heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.

Repairing of Tin, Leaden and Koofing Self-Feeding Boilers.

Sheet Iron Work of every description.

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Mr Entrance to the Yard

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21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY

CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

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Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty

Orders or Goods Promptly Attended to.

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for a short time with fresh prescription, a MEDICINE GLASS, a very useful little article, costing you in many cases from 25 to 50 cents.

Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours at low prices from the purest medicines the market affords.

We possess all physicians, prescriptions. Go where you please to get them, you are told to go no further as we will save money.

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DRUG STORE,

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21 WEST FRONT ST.

near Music Hall. Established 1865.

You can get the Finest Drugs the Finest Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines and Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Compound Extract Sarsaparilla for the blood, makes the weak strong. Special to clear the complexion. Sold at Voorhees' Drug Store. Price 75 cents per bottle.

Voorhees' Concentrated Extract Jamaica Ginger relieves colic, cramps, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, etc., at 25c a bottle per bottle.

Beef, Iron and Wine is home containing one pint at the low price of 50c.

Quinine pills at a low price. Imported Bay Rum 25c per bottle.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance Society

OF NEW YORK

New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No annual profits. Definite benefits.

Absent $10 per $1000 at age of 21.
" 12 " " " " 30.
" 15 " " " " 40.
" 20 " " " " 50.

Only 32 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $200 of Assets to each $1000 of liabilities. Popular with business men.

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3-9-3m

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AND

FIRE INSURANCE

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BLUE STONE FLAGGING,

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TOYS and STATIONERY.

We are already receiving large shipments of TOYS of all kinds.

Wolly Lambs, Dogs and Rubber Toys for the babies. Dolls and games of various kinds for the older children.

And for the Ladies, a large line of Plain and Fancy Stationery. Paper 10 cents per box upward. Correspondence Cards 75c. upward.

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Artists' MATERIALS,

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IN THEIR SEASON.

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Permanent and Transient Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

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$2500 and $25.00 indemnity $5.
5000 " 37.50 " 10.
7500 " 37.50 " 15.
10,000 " 50.00 " 20.

NO ANNUAL DUES.

No Assessments.

If Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and long may they reside. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in procuring a policy issued by this company is worth a dollar. Examine for the policy and besides it loss also to feel that you are insured while you are at home recovering from serious injury. Call for circular showing examples of claims paid.

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Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.

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ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

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And

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Real Estate.

OFFICE Berry's Building corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence 21 East Second street.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

321 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Clare's Jewelry Store,

9 PARK AVE.

Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, etc., etc. New Goods just received. Our prices will please you. Repairing in every branch of the trade by first-class workmen and warranted. My prices will certainly be found equal to the New York trade, and I am from New York prices. Grand reduction in the price of Watches and Jewelry. Remember the place, 9 Park avenue, next door to Clare's Music store. Call and see me.

Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

Blue Stone Flagging

SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing and Crosswalks

All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 25 years' experience.

M. POWERS,

Yard, formerly 23 MANNING AVENUE, removed to

Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.

P. O. BOX 1337.

Isaac Brokaw

REAL ESTATE

AND

Insurance

13 DUER STREET, Nevin Plainfield.

Agent for the following first-class companies: Commercial and Manufacturers of New York and Home Fire Insurance Co. of New York and Home Fire Insurance Co. of Jersey City. Also agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, the largest Life Insurance Company in the world.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

This company is prepared to receive applications and to make contracts for incandescent lighting for both domestic and business purposes.

As rapidly as sufficient consumers of light are obtained, in each section of the residential portion of the city, underground mains will be constructed. The date at which domestic lighting will be commenced will depend somewhat upon the number of applications for light and their locations.

The supply in the business section of the city will commence very shortly after the fulfillment of the contract with the city for street lighting. Some delay has necessarily been incurred in consequence of the company having commenced to set their station and machinery before completing building operations, as also on account of the loss by fire of material which cannot be immediately replaced.

The company has decided in lieu of expending money upon a canvass for light consumers to have placed in the business which would have been used for that purpose to the fitting up of rooms free of cost the premises of the first applicants aggregating 600 lights, namely 300 in the business section and 300 in the residential section.

A temporary office has been rented from Mr. Mulford, real estate and insurance agent, 26 and 28 North avenue, opposite the railway depot, where a representative of the company will receive applications and furnish information between the hours of 7.30 and 9.30 a. m., and 4.30 to 5.30 p. m.

ALEX. P. WARNER, C. E.,
Engineer in Charge.

7-27-tf

THE GENUINE

"Foster" Kid Gloves

The "William" 7-hooks $1.25,

The "FOWLER" 7-hooks $1.75.

The celebrated "HARRIS" Kid Gloves, "LUCILLE" 8-buttons stockinet top at $1.

"MARIE" 5-buttons, Scolloped Top at $1.50

SURPRISE, 2-buttons at $1.25,

SURPRISE MOUQUETAIRE, $1.25.

MISSES KID GLOVES, 4-buttons $1.00

These gloves are giving splendid satisfaction.

Merino Underwear,

For men Women and Children. We will guarantee to give good goods for the very lowest price they can be purchased for anywhere.

EDSALL'S

FOR BARGAINS

IN NEW AND

SECOND-HAND

House Furnishing Goods

AND THE

First Class Cabinet Work

AND

UPHOLSTERING

DONE AT THE RIGHT ON

J. S. Powlison

238 West Front Street.

Park Ave. Dairy Co.

We would respectfully announce to our patrons and the public in general that our prices for milk for the ensuing year will be:

Less than 5 qts. 6 cents per qt.
From 5 to 10 " 5 " " "
" 10 to 15 " 4½ " " "
Over 15 quarts 4 cents " "

Our cows are grain Jersey's and are fed on pure grain, hay, roots and corn fodder. We have private testing vats on our farms. Milk customers can be supplied with fresh laid eggs.

Park Ave. Dairy Co.,

POST OFFICE BOX 283, PLAINFIELD.

RANDOLPHS'

FALL OPENING

OF

Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.

12 W. FRONT ST.

CARNEY BROS.,

7 and 9 SOMERSET ST.

Tinners and Practical Plumbers

Heater Work A Specialty.

We employ in this department none but the best workmen, men of many years experience in some of the largest cities in the country. If you want your work done right and satisfactory give us a call. We are give you satisfaction. Seventeen years practical experience.

SEXSELL & POUND,

Bicycles, Tricycles and Tandems.

Sole and Exclusive Agents for the Celebrated Star Bicycle. Agents for Other Machines. Repairing and Nickel Plating a Specialty. Machines sent out on trial. Liberal terms and other details.

S. POUND, or E. Third street.
SEXSELL & POUND, Williams street, Plainfield, N. J.

Ranges & Stoves

of all the latest improvements, together with a well assorted stock of

House Furnishing Articles

will be found at the new and commodious store of the undersigned, No. 5 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. Call and examine stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Builders Cards.

Theodore Gray,

Mason & Builder

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters and Builders

Estimates furnished for all classes of work.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. B. Gayle, 84 East Second Street.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter & Builder.
Estimates furnished. Repairing attended to. Work guaranteed. No. 21 East Front street. P. O. Box 370. Plainfield, N. J.

H. N. Spencer, 19 Somerset Street
Grocer & Confectioner,
Pillsbury's Better than Gold Mighty Dollar and Dyster Flour. Sugar, Vinegar, Spices and warranted pure. White Japanese, C. C. Tobacco, Snuffs, Cigars and Cigarettes and Fancy Pots, all above.

John Emmons,
House and Builder,
(Successor to Robinson Bros.)
Jobbing promptly attended to. No. 27 West Front Street, P. O. Box 240.

R. A. Ross, 12 Somerset St.
Carpenter and Builder.
Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to.
Buildings Broken Down,
Blinds and all Kinds of Sawed and Turned Work Promptly Executed. Entrance (Monthly Periodical Closed Saturdays.)

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter & Builder.
Residence, Clinton avenue, near Second street, Bound. P. O. Box, 1298. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work. 12

J. Manning, Residence, Front
P. O. Box
Carpenter & Builder,
as your estimates. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard, Midland avenue
Buildings Broken Down,
Scroll Sawing and Turning. Close of all kinds.

HOWARD A. SMITH & CO.,
Successors to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.

BICYCLES

Both new and second-hand, are necessary to attract the attention of buyers to this section of the United States.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT ST.

GAS FIXTURES,

China, Glass, Lamps

AND CHANDELIERS,

REFINISHED.

REMEMBER THIS!

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co

Plainfield is now a Money Transfer Office.

THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TELEGRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.

Electrical Work

put up or repaired by a competent

ELECTRICIAN.

All work guaranteed. No need of being at the expense of sending to New York city for workmen. Correspondence solicited, also, dealers and all are invited to call. Office No. 1. Office at 4 Park avenue. Open night and day.

Electric Fire Alarm

Electric Burglar Alarm. Electric call and speaking tubes. Electric gas lighting. Electric watchman's time detectors. Electric Thermometers.

Electric Time is sent to connected with it by Gold's Electric Time Co., of New York. Electric connection with fire alarm telegraph, also with telephone, which will soon be in general use. Electric bells, annunciators, etc., put up in private houses, stores, etc.

REFERENCE TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.

F. E. KINSMAN,
Manager for P. E. KINSMAN & CO.
Manufacturers of Electric Gold Time Detectors, also Electricians and Electric Engineers.
P. O. Box 1301, Fire Box 34, N. J.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

INTERESTING SKETCH OF A CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY.

A Crop of Widows and School Mams. Pictures of Building, Ground Plan and Second Floor of a Successful Creamery—Farmers Pulling Together.

The tendency of the new butter and cheese dairying is now to collect the cream or milk all from one central factory, and there work it up. The substitution of the old-fashioned dasher churn in the single farmhouse for the large central factory to which the cream is sent to be worked up is only a question of time. The hand churn will follow the head horn.

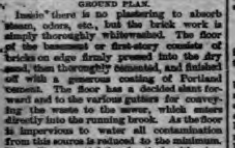
The large butter factories are carried on in two ways. First there is the proprietary plan. In this the owner of the factory simply buys the cream of the farmers at so much per quart, lands it in his factory and makes the butter, which he sells at the highest price he can get. Next is the co-operative plan. In this system the farmers organize a co-operative stock company and elect their officers. The officers construct the factory and supply it out of the capital stock, hire a butter maker and superintendent, say manufacture the cream or milk furnished by the patrons. After paying expenses the balance left is each month divided among the patrons according to the amount of cream furnished. In this way the farmers get all the money that can possibly be made out of the business. The expenses are kept down to the lowest limit, no fancy profit is paid to a manufacturer or middleman.

WINDSOR CREAMERY BUILDING.

A description of one of the best paying of these co-operative creameries may interest our readers. One thing is certain: If farmers will hang together, will use their wits, work like brothers into each other's hands, and will keep their pluck and courage up, they are bound to come out on top.

The Windsor creamery is in Connecticut. It paid from the start. It was begun with a capital of $3,500, divided into 100 shares. This paid for buildings and outfit. It took a good many farmers to raise $3,000 among them, but that made all the more stockholders, and gave more people a glance. Start the creamery as near a market as possible to make the least expense for transportation.

The Windsor creamery building was set into a hillside. The site is in a dry sand bank, but only a few feet beyond the buttermilk cellars, and a few feet below the basement floor of the creamery, runs a never-failing brook which has a steep fall, thus affording absolutely perfect drainage, an all-important matter. The buttermilk cistern is so arranged that it can be flushed out into the brook in the most thorough manner; thus it can never become a source of contamination by foul odors getting back into the creamery through the buttermilk waste pipe. This pipe is four-inch iron, so that its joints cannot be dislocated by frost. A never-failing spring about one rod distant runs first into a 4,000 gallon cistern, the water being pumped by the engine from the cistern into the tank on the second floor, from which it is drawn when the tempering vats, churn, sinks, etc., are required. The building is 60x24 feet in size.



GROUND PLAN.

Insist there is no plastering to absorb steam, odors, etc., but the brick work is thoroughly pointed throughout. The floor of the basement or first-story consists of bricks on edge firmly pressed into the dry sand, then thoroughly cemented, and finished off with a narrow margin of Portland cement. The floor has a decided slant forward and to the various gutters for conveying the waste to the sewer, which runs directly into the running brook. As the floor is impervious to water all contamination from this source is reduced to the minimum. The ceilings are tightly sheathed with pine, sheathed so as to be impervious to moisture also. The sink and steam jet for washing cans is in the boiler room, so that the steam and odor from this work cannot get into the tempering rooms. Every possible safeguard is thus taken against contamination from any source whatever, a most important matter, and one that is often overlooked.

UPPER FLOOR.

Part of the upper story can be finished off for tenement rooms if desired. As the milk is received at the door, seen to the left in Fig. 1, it is sent upstairs on the elevator and is poured into the receiving receiver into the cream tempering vats below. Here the cream is kept at 63 degrees, and frequently stirred to let in the air and get it thoroughly ripened. The cream is drawn through strainers into the Davis swing churns. The outfit costs $675, and is as follows: One 8-horse power engine and boiler, $300; one 6-horse power engine and boiler, $200; one No. 2 swing churn, one No. 2 swing churn, eight 30-gallon cream gathering cans, one butter setting sink, two dairy pails, two thermometers, a one gallon dipper, two butter ladles, one self-gauging food lever printer, six No. 3 butter carriers, one No. 4 improved Hawkin butter worker, shafting and pulleys. Each patron is furnished with a creamer, so that the cream is all raised under like conditions. A good idea of the building is given in Fig. 1, which shows the front elevation. The double opening into the cellar, the further door is where the cream is received and butter taken out. The pump is to the buttermilk cistern. The pipes back up to 3 and have the milk pumped into barrels. The smaller building is the icehouse.

Only three persons connected with the creamery are regular help: The butter maker, $65 per month; cream gatherer, who furnishes his own team, $2.50 per day; and the secretary and treasurer, who for the combined sum of $6.25 per month keeps all the books, and is as interested and efficient general assistant.

The factory takes the milk from 130 cows now and is gradually increasing the number. The cream is raised in creamers at the farm houses. The milk is strained into cans as soon as drawn from the udder, the cover is put on and the can submerged at once in the water within the creamer. The gatherer skims it off, puts it in a squad can and sets it down in the creamer. Then all the skim milk is left at home to be fed to the pigs and chickens.

By the use of the creamer system and sending away the cream to be churned, a fourth of the farm wife's labor is saved. More is got from the cows all around than under the old way. Much more indeed. The buttermilk is harvested and sold from the creamery all strength and the whey is gotten rid of by the cheapest method. The farmer gets all the money that can possibly be made out of the business. The expenses are kept down to the lowest limit, no fancy profit is paid to a manufacturer or middleman.

The large butter factories are carried on in two ways. First there is the proprietary plan. In this the owner of the factory simply buys the cream of the farmers at so much per quart, lands it in his factory and makes the butter, which he sells at the highest price he can get. Next is the co-operative plan. In this system the farmers organize a co-operative stock company and elect their officers. The officers construct the factory and supply it out of the capital stock, hire a butter maker and superintendent, say manufacture the cream or milk furnished by the patrons. After paying expenses the balance left is each month divided among the patrons according to the amount of cream furnished. In this way the farmers get all the money that can possibly be made out of the business. The expenses are kept down to the lowest limit, no fancy profit is paid to a manufacturer or middleman.

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Cement Floors.

"In regard to cement floors for stables, we have one that has been in use seven or eight years, and it is in good shape yet and with but little repair, and does have yeoman's service to put in another in a new barn, and that remains good. I have reference to their use for cows. I have never used them for horses. The way we made ours is as follows: We first build a wall of common mortar and stone lengthwise of the stable and even with the front side of the manger, and within two inches as high as we want the floor when completed. Then we measure back from the front side of the manger the width of the manger and platform for the cows to stand on. Then we stretch a line through and set a row of flagging stone by this line to form the drop or manure gutter. These stones should be from one and a half to two or three inches thick and from ten inches upward in width. Set them up edgewise and as high as the floor is wanted, then pave in between the flagging and the wall of first built with common field stones and sand or loam, using a straight edge from the wall to the flags, and notch out two inches from the end that is used on the flags to prevent the paving stones from coming within two inches of the top of the flags so as to have that thickness for the cement. Then pave the strip through behind the cows, making the drop of the desired depth. We do not make a gutter, but leave a strip about four feet wide behind the cows for the manure and a walk back of that.

"Care should be taken in paving to have the stones all set down level—not to have points projecting up, to make thin places in the cement. After paving, make a thin grouting, using four parts of sharp sand and one of good water lime cement. Mix it well in a box and turn it all over the floor, letting it run and fill all crevices. Then make your mortar by using three parts sand to one of cement, and spread it on about two inches thick even with the top of the flagging where the cows stand.

"This should be done in warm weather, so that the cement will harden quickly. The floor should not be used until it is thoroughly dry and hard. The bundles of a cement floor are: It does not rot out, and it retains all the liquid manure which can be saved by using some absorbents, and there is no harbor underneath for vermin to live in. It is very durable, and not very expensive when farmers do the work themselves. There is nothing about it that cannot be done by any ordinary farmer."—Husbandman.

Furman's Compost.

The Southern Cultivator gives the following formula for a famous fertiliser in the cotton states.

The materials of Furman's compost are barnyard manure, cotton seed, acid phosphate and kainit. The proportions are thirty bushels each of the first two, 500 pounds of acid phosphate and 800 pounds of kainit. These may either be intimately mixed at first, or put in alternate layers of cotton seed, phosphate and kainit, and allowed to heat. The mass is then to be well molestened and the mixing, in the latter case, effected by cutting down the mass clear through from top to bottom. You could add to a large farm by this time, working always the same proportions, but it is usual to make up all of a given heap at one time. If the heap is kept in pens, as it should be, with perpendicular sides and at least four feet high, and the compost covered on top with a layer of rich earth six inches thick, there is no necessity for a roof, unless the winters are excessive, will not more than keep the mass as moist as it should be. The compost should be put up at least three weeks before it is to be applied, but usually done six to eight weeks in advance.

Planting Walnut and Wild Cherry Trees.

Professor J. T. Budd tells us in The Iowa Register, how to start the seeds of these shy growers. It is safer to plant in early spring. With the shucks on, spread a layer of boards on the ground in rich soil, layers at gathering time, and cover with six or eight inches of forest leaves. If where the leaves are light, put on a few forkfuls of wagon

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 90. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1886. Price Two Cents

Centre-board Cutter

A TEACHER with best of references, desires a situation as governess. Address, P. O. Box 1297. 10-4

A NICE TO LET on Second avenue. Address P. O. Box 370, Plainfield, N. J. 10-4

A LARGE assortment of stamped hand, sofa and bed pillows for sale at T. J. Casey's 25 West Front street. 10-4

A HOUSE—An elegant house on Arlington avenue, Dunellen, for sale or to let. Apply on the premises, or to Wm. Dunn, Dunellen. 10-4

FURNISHED rooms to let with board. Call at 307 East Sixth street. 10-5

A FAMILY washer says: "I am perfectly delighted with my new Red Jacket Washer. It is a very durable machine, and a very easy washer." Sold by Wm. Dunn, Dunellen. 10-4

A LARGE French roof house first-class location, all the modern improvements, for sale or to let. Apply to T. C. Leggett and E. W. Drake. 10-5

A FINE assortment of carpets, oil cloths, mattings, etc., at the lowest prices. Address P. O. Box 842, city. 10-4

A HOUSE to let—At 129 West Front street, to one small family. Rent $10 per month. Enquire at No. 7, Dunn's grocery store. 10-4

A LARGE and pleasant furnished front parlor to let at Miss's store, Front street. 10-5

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A FINE assortment of carpets, oil cloths, mattings, etc., at the lowest prices. Address P. O. Box 842, city. 10-4

A HOUSE to let.—At 129 West Front street, to one small family. Rent $10 per month. Enquire at No. 7, Dunn's grocery store. 10-4

A LARGE and pleasant furnished front parlor to let at Miss's store, Front street. 10-5

TO LET—Part of a new house; all modern improvements; location unsurpassed; $17 per month. Address P. O. Box 1297. 10-4

TO LET—Furnished room, for gentleman only. Apply to 28 Park avenue. 10-5

TO LET—Two rooms, furnished and unfurnished, for housekeeping. Inquire at 15 Somerset street. 10-5

WANTED—Man and wife to take charge of gentleman's residence during winter months. Apply at once. Plainfield Real Estate Agency, 10 East Front street. 10-5

WANTED—A young girl to do housework. Call on Mrs. W. L. Dutton, 21 East Ninth street, opposite Second Place. 10-5

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 107 West Front street. 10-5

WANTED TO BUY a milk route, for which cash will be paid. Address P. O. Box 1297. 10-4

Special Notices.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to return my sincere thanks to the firemen and citizens for their earnest efforts the last night of my fire, and especially to the ladies who sent me supper the first night.

J. H. SCHENCK, Agt.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank the firemen and citizens who so promptly helped to save my property and build fires for me at my residence last night.

W. C. SMITH.

TREES, HARDY SHRUBS,

Evergreens, Roses, Winter Blooming Plants, Tulips, Hyacinths, etc., for sale at Dunton's Nursery and Greenhouses. 10-4-7

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC

furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and picnics. If you want to receive music by telephone, call up 41 and inquire. Call at 22 North Avenue, P. O. Box 1272.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

C. Frank every day. Designs for weddings, receptions and funerals a specialty. Also a fine assortment of pot plants. Miss A. E. Lincoln, Post office, Plainfield.

FOR SALE CHEAP

A good young horse, suitable for; driving or delivery wagon. Inquire of

21-St. TRACTER, Tompkins' Bazaar.

WHY IMPENDING DANGER.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths shows that a large majority are from consumption. This disease can be cured with an agent known to the world, which has been used by the people's Medicine for the throat and lungs, which is guaranteed to relieve consumption. Ask your druggist for it. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw, druggist.

WAY NORRIS' CIGARS.

Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 17-4-7

Professional Cards.

W. K. McCLURE,

Attorney-at-Law, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Offices opposite National depot.

ALBERT P. MILLER,

Counselor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, and Conveyancer. Office in Library building, corner Park avenue and Front street.

CHARLES A. MARSH,

Counselor-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Proctor in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office and residence, Plainfield.

DR. J. GRIFFEN,

Physician, Surgeon and Electrician, corner Second and Washington streets. Office hours till 9 a. m., 2 to 4 and 6 to 7 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

DR. CHAS. S. THIERS, DENTIST

Has removed to Park avenue, next door to Second street, where he will be pleased to see his old patrons and many new ones.

DR. ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST,

Has removed from Front street to Somerset street, opposite Park avenue, where he will be pleased to see his old patrons and many new ones. Office hours from 8 till 5. 10-27-tf

E. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer, Consult's Building,

Real Estate and Surveyor,

Has had over twenty years' experience in Real Estate and is prepared to do anything in that line with promptness. 9-29-tf

J. F. FRENTER,

Attorney at Law. Office in Chas. Fisch's Building, Park avenue, Plainfield. Will be in Plainfield every evening except Saturday, and will attend to all business entrusted to him promptly and carefully. Telephone call number 41. Residence 22 N. Fifth street.

EDWIN A. CODDINGTON,

Counselor-at-Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office over Post office, Plainfield, N. J.

J. A. OAKLEY, JR.,

Architect, No. 20 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

OSCAR B. TEALE,

Architect, 207 Broadway, New York City. Residence, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, at Plainfield.

DUNHAM & STILLMAN,

Civil Engineers, Surveyors and Real Estate Agents, West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Educational.

MISS TAUGHT

By the best, Latin, French, Mathematics and all the English branches. Also Music, Drawing and Painting. Address Miss Bolton, P. O. Box 1490.

A LADY

Graduate of conservatory, graduate of music, desires pupils in piano or singing. Address Miss Gilbert, P. O. Box 1297. 10-4-7

MUSIC.

MISS LILY, formerly pupil of New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, will receive pupils in piano or singing. P. O. Box 1297. 10-4-7

ELOCUTION

MISS M. A. Shenston, class or private lessons. Address Miss Albert, P. O. Box 1297.

MRS. M. A. BARNETT

Teacher of Drawing and Painting. Private or class lessons. For terms address her box.

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS

Teacher of Piano. Studio Dunham Building, or may be addressed at her residence, 20 Park avenue, P. O. Box 1297.

J. S. HAZELL,

Teacher of Music. Class or private lessons. Studio, 10 East Front street, Plainfield. Residence, 8 Prospect street, Plainfield. Orders left at Hall's Music store, Park avenue, will receive prompt attention.

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAIL.

Closes—1.30 and 10.00 a. m., 7.00 and 8.00 p. m.

Arrives—2.30, 8.30 and 11.40 a. m. and 2.30 and 6.45 p. m.

SOUTHERN, EASTERN AND WEST MAILS

Closes—1.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Arrives—10.00 a. m. and 6.45 p. m.

Mail for Watsessing closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail for Grant closes at 12 m. and closes at 1.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 5 p. m. Open for evening mail 7.00 p. m. to 8.00 p. m. Sundays at 6.00 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 8.30 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 1.30 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the day and for the corresponding day of last year, as kept by Dr. Bragg Stone, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

1885.		1886.	
6 a. m.	59	6 a. m.	49
12 m.	69	12 m.	60
3 p. m.	68	3 p. m.	62
9 p. m.	65	9 p. m.	56

Statement Approved.

1886

Gas Rent	$ 10
Water Rent	10
Gross Gain	20

BE CAREFUL FOR AFTERNOONS TO BE APPEARS THE SAME DAY MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE BY NOON TO AVOID DELAYING THEM UNTIL MONDAY.

FOR PURCHASE OF ALL KINDS FROM A CLOCK TO A PONTOON, IN THE MOST EXTENSIVE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES, CHILDRENS CARS, NO. 62.

Suttington.

—No. 2 Engine Company are considering the advisability of lighting their house by electricity.

—The congregation of the M. E. church will hold their first monthly sociable in the church parlors this evening.

—The members of the Plainfield Cornet Band are arranging for a fair to be held sometime during the present month.

—The regular Wednesday evening devotions for October were held in St. Mary's church at eight o'clock last evening, and were well attended.

—The Third District Republican Assembly Convention to nominate a member to the Assembly will be held at Westfield on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock.

—The regular meeting of the officers of the Children's Home, which was postponed from last Thursday on account of the W. C. T. U. convention, will be held this afternoon.

—The suction belonging to Warren Engine Company was sent away for repairs yesterday, and consequently the engine did not work at the fire last night. The suction will be returned this evening.

—Last evening, at eight o'clock there was not enough members of the Firemen's Relief Association present in the parlor of Granville Engine house to constitute a quorum, and it was decided to adjourn for one week.

—Special Policeman George Smith arrested a man named James Higgins at the last evening session of the Board of Aldermen, on a charge of stealing a horse. It is said he belonged to Westfield and was locked up. This morning Judge Ulrich fined him one dollar.

—The Republican primaries to elect two members to the County Executive Committee and also to elect delegates to the Assembly Convention, will be held in the Second ward room of the city to-morrow evening. Each ward is entitled to three delegates.

—A traveling band of musicians frightened a horse belonging to Messrs. Carney Bros., left standing in front of their place of business on Somerset street yesterday afternoon and the animal started to run away but was caught before it got very far. No damage of property. Other than the fright was done.

—Complaint is made of the foul odors arising from the sewer basin at the corner of Front street and Park avenue. The sewers have not been cleaned for a long time refuse has congregated in them sending forth a vile stench which is not only unpleasant but is detrimental to the health of the people residing in that locality.

—A man named James Quick on Monday shot a big bald-headed eagle on Pinchassin, in Washington Valley, Somerset county. It measured two feet from the head to the point of the tail, and seven feet across the wings from tip to tip. It is said to be the largest specimen of the kind shot in this part of the country in many years.

—The death rate of Summit, in this county, is only a trifle over three to every one thousand inhabitants. The village is situated on the top of the second mountain about 281 feet above the level of the sea. It has eleven R. R. trains daily, five prosperous churches, public schools, a public library and plenty of excellent shade trees.

—The Middlesex county Poor Farm is situated about two miles out of New Brunswick, and among the inmates is a cripple named Mary O'Connell. On Tuesday night the woman is alleged to have crawled away from the farm and made her way to the house occupied by a saloon at New Brunswick where she was found sometime afterward beastly drunk. She is said to be addicted to intemperance.

—Dickinson and Clawson, jewelers, whose advertisement appears herein, are to have an auction sale in their store to-day and to-morrow, two rather remarkable watches. One of the watches, valued at about $200, has engraved on the dial the figure of a girl on a swing, being swung by her best man. Near by is a brook of silver, and trees all very delicately executed. The other watch has three girls playing the keys of the piano, music and desk. Both watches have stations and go on a strike every fifteen minutes, though not Knights of Labor. They are cuckoo watches and will create quite a sensation.

—The Times is delivered in Plainfield, Dunellen, Grant and Watsessing by carriers. Leave orders at the office or with the carriers. Terms 10 cents per week, payable to carrier every two weeks. Charles Dunham, publisher, 107 West Front street, Plainfield. Westfield, is the headquarters for The Times in that locality, and he will receive subscriptions and orders for small announcements or advertisements.

—Fly (French, a queer) of linen and sheets to be had on the east side of Somerset, and

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. HARRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street
Arrangement Commencing June 23, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.57, 5.42, 6.34, 7.02, 7.32, 7.39, 8.02, 8.36, 8.46, 9.32, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.39, 1.42, 2.32, 3.17, 4.05, 4.36, 5.05, 6.23, 7.08, 7.52, 9.41, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.57, 5.01, 8.57, 10.55, 11.31 a. m.; 1.37, 3.34, 5.31, 6.37, 9.37 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.30, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 1.45, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 6.45, 8.45, 9.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Night Express, at 2.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30 4.10, 5.30, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.34, 7.02, 7.39, 11.37 a. m.; 2.32, 3.17, 4.36, 5.05, 6.23, 7.08, 9.41, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.55, 11.31 a. m.; 1.37, 5.31, 7.08, 9.37 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 7.05, 7.48, 8.35, 9.35, 10.20, 11.09 a. m.; 1.05, 1.53, 2.40, 3.35, 4.09, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 6.30, 7.05, 7.53, 9.15, 11.10, 11.59 p. m. Night Express, at 3.50 a. m.; 12.30, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

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Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 6.34, 7.02, 7.39, 11.37 a. m.; 2.32, 3.17, 4.36, 5.05, 6.23, 7.08, 9.41, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.55, 11.31 a. m.; 1.37, 5.31, 7.08, 9.37 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 7.05, 7.48, 8.35, 9.35, 10.20, 11.09 a. m.; 1.05, 1.53, 2.40, 3.35, 4.09, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 6.30, 7.05, 7.53, 9.15, 11.10, 11.59 p. m. Night Express, at 3.50 a. m.; 12.30, 1.50 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.38, 7.50, 8.15, 10.15 a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 2.10, 3.43, 4.34, 5.05, 5.31, 6.07, 6.38, 6.56, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 9.39, 11.07 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.30 a. m.; 4.10, 7.00 p. m.

Leave Bonnerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.38, 7.50, 8.15, 10.15 a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 2.10, 3.43, 4.34, 5.05, 5.31, 6.07, 6.38, 6.56, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 9.39, 11.07 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.30 a. m.; 4.10, 7.00 p. m.

Leave Bonnerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.38, 7.50, 8.15, 10.15 a. m.; 12.05, 1.05, 2.10, 3.43, 4.34, 5.05, 5.31, 6.07, 6.38, 6.56, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 9.39, 11.07 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.30 a. m.; 4.10, 7.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

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Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth

OFFICERS ELECTED.

MR. FOWDERLY HIS OWN SUCCESSOR FOR TWO YEARS MORE.

Closing the Convention to a Close—Address Delivered Last Saturday—The Color Line Causes a Bloody Personal Encounter in the Capitol Building.

RICHMOND, Oct. 14.—The re-election of General Master Workman Terence V. Powderly and General Worthy Foreman Griffiths was followed by the election of other officers as follows:

The office of secretary-treasurer was divided and Charles H. Litchman, of Marblehead, Mass., was elected secretary by a large majority. Frederick W. Turner, at present secretary-treasurer, was then elected treasurer. There were other candidates, but the votes they received in the contention were quite insignificant. The election was conducted by ballot. This, with the speeches, occupied the entire afternoon. There were the usual acknowledgments by the four officers elected during the year. The newly-officers will be elected are the secretary of the insurance department and seven members of the executive board. These will be chosen to-day. The work of revising the constitution is practically completed. The questions laid before the convention and not acted upon at the time of adjournment will be referred back to the local assemblies. There are a great many subjects to be disposed of yet, although Mr. Powderly, upon being asked by the United Press correspondent about the matter, said the convention would finally adjourn, said: "On Saturday morning, most likely." Other officers expressed the same opinion, the desire now being to give the delegates opportunity to be on the road to their homes before Sunday. Generally the delegates are very well pleased with the result of the work so far, but there are some greatly displeased, and who freely give vent to their feelings.

"Mr. Powderly does not seem to take so much interest in the subsequent proceedings of the day as he has in the past," said a delegate. "I observed that he was about his hotel much and that he is not as active as he was before he was re-elected. He should not have been surprised that he was re-elected," continued the delegate, "for that was a foregone conclusion. The opposition to him was nominal." "Was there much serious opposition offered?" was asked. "I never saw the like of it," was the reply. "During the past thirty years I have attended a great many political and other conventions, but never before did I ever see or were whispering than I have seen here. There was a good lot of coal hauling, buttonholing and electioneering, and not a little feeling, but I never saw it all. For my part I think it was very wise to extend the tenure of office to two years. The offices would destroy our organization in a short time if we had annual elections. You see we labor at a greater disadvantage than political parties on account of patronage, as we have a smaller per cent. of it in proportion to membership and a greater per cent. of ambitious men."

Yesterday the color line and religious problems which confront the Knights of Labor organization re-assumed a pugilistic form, and resulted in a terrific encounter between two of the state's employes. One was an Anti-Catholic, who recently left the Knights of Labor, and the other is a devout member of the Catholic church. The former said he departed from the organization because colored men are admitted to it and that he would not suffer a practice which made it possible for a negro to blackball a white man; also that of the six secret orders he belonged to there was the greatest secrecy about the Knights of Labor, and he could not see how a Catholic could belong to it, although it seemed that there was a large majority of the Knights of Labor who were Catholics. He concluded his declamation by roundly denouncing both the Catholic church and the negro element in the order now in session here. The fight grew to a bloody one, demonstrating the earnestness of the two factions.

A member of the executive board stated to a United Press correspondent last night that one-third of the delegates would leave the city to-day, and that it is probable the convention will be without a quorum if it does not adjourn Saturday.

Mr. Litchman, the newly elected secretary, is the editor of a labor organ at Marblehead, Mass., is a practical printer and about 42 years old.

COASTWISE VESSEL OWNERS

Back to Abolish Compulsory Pilotage.

Officers Elected.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—The first annual meeting of the Vessel Owners and Captains' National association, which was organized to fix uniform freight rates, etc., in the coasting trade, is in session here. The board of commissioners reported that the membership now consists of 1,000 vessels, averaging 550 tons each, and with an aggregate coal carrying capacity of 550,000 tons. Since the first list of membership was issued 55 vessels have been lost and 7 withdrawn, and since June 1, 1885, 110 vessels, averaging 320 tons each, with a carrying capacity of 60,192 tons, have been added.

The following recommendations are among those made: That the commissioners be authorized to employ counsel to represent members in cases of freight and demurrage of expense; that the earnest and vigorous efforts be put forth to secure the abolition of the compulsory pilotage; that any town or city interested in coastwise shipping be entitled to one member on the executive committee; that all vessels of 450 tons' carrying capacity or less have the option of discharging 100 tons per day instead of 150 tons, as required by the association bill of lading; that the secretary shall be increased from two to five cents per net registration.

A committee to prepare an order of business was appointed, and while it was at work the following officers were elected: President, Charles Lawrence, of Philadelphia; vice-president, Guy C. Rea, of Bath, C. P. Lowell, of Boston; secretary, F. H. Litchfield, of New York; treasurer, J. A. Van Brunt, of New York; commissioners of coasting trade (to serve two years from May 1, 1887), Charles Wolf, of Philadelphia; Henry Barker, of New Haven, Henry Lord, of Bangor, the Hon. W. Bartlett, of New York, S. M. Thomas, of Taunton.

DEATH IN SABINE BAY.

Results of Monday Night's Storm on the Texas Coast.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14.—The storm of Monday did great damage to the fleets at the oyster beds in Sabine bay. The barge the water over the east protection wall with such violence as to force out a number of the concrete blocks of which the wall is composed. These blocks weigh 12 tons each. The water swept through the village of Redport, on the narrow strip of land formed by the jetties, and washed away the mechanical shops. The extent of the loss cannot be stated until a survey is made.

A dispatch to The Times-Democrat from Orange, Tex., says that the storm did great damage at Sabine Pass by the boat house, which contained a large number of goods, was swept away, and a boat containing a number of people was overturned in the bay and all on board were drowned. Eight lives are known to be lost, and it is feared that the worst has not been learned. A schooner picked up three men in the bay in an exhausted condition. A relief boat has gone from Orange with provisions and clothing for the destitute.

At Orange the Catholic church was blown down and considerable other damage was done.

Many Suspects in Prison.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Odessa papers report numerous arrests of Nihilists in Southern Russia. Twenty-eight suspects are imprisoned at Elisabethgrad, 18 at Nikolaieff and sixteen at Nicolaieff.

Brooklyn Labor Union.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—John G. Caville, general auditor of the Knights of Labor, was yesterday nominated for congress, from the Fourth District of Brooklyn, by the labor union.

Sulgrist Hammersley.

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 14.—The Republicans of Hudson county, N. J. (Seventh congressional district) have nominated Sulgrist Hammersley for congress.

Charged With Grave Robbery.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 14.—Dr. W. G. Gardiner, professor at the Toledo Medical college, has been arrested on a charge of grave robbery.

REMEMBER THAT
U. B. CRANE,
has all the Latest Styles in Hats, Trunks, Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Shirts, etc.
12 PARK AVE.
next to Walker's Bakery.

S. W. Wakefield,
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to heating of public buildings and private dwellings by low pressure steam.
Agent for the Dunning and Boniface Self-Feeding Boiler.
Good for Illustrated catalogue.
Repairing promptly done. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
OFFICE: 10 SOMERSET STREET.
My Reference is my Work

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Lakehurst, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort
Ornament Shooters Taken at Reasonable Rates.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Orders by other Wheels.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Recent high winds on the gulf of Mexico caused the tide to flood extensive rice farms, washing about $100,000 worth of rice into the Mississippi river.

The American Academy of Medicine elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Dr. I. P. Pac, Wilmington, Del., president; Dr. R. Long Gibbett, of Carlisle, Pa., vice-president, and Dr. R. J. Dunglison, Philadelphia, secretary and treasurer.

Governor Robinson, of Massachusetts, has nominated Hon. Justin Dewey, of Great Barrington, for justice of the superior court of that state.

Gen. Sheridan says the press reports about Gen. Miles' conditional capture of Geronimo are but wild speculation, as the facts have not been made public.

Hon. W. L. Scott, of Erie, Pa., has sent eighty of his breed mares and colts to the blue grass region of Kentucky for the winter.

Professor John Collet, state geologist for Indiana, says the recent earthquake has started a flow of gas and oil in that state from borings which were hitherto not productive.

The steamer Bear, sent in search of the Amethyst, a tug, is due here in the North Pacific reports that her search has been unsuccessful.

Litigation is likely to arise over the distribution of the property of the late Vice-President Hendricks.

Mrs. Ella Williams, a bride of two months, was shot dead while asleep beside her husband at Houston, Mo.

A collision between two floats in the East river between New York and Brooklyn resulted in ten freight cars going into the river, several of which were loaded.

The president has appointed Col. Deane to succeed Gen. Newton as chief of engineers of the United States army and Col. Wilcox, of the Twelfth Infantry, to be brigadier general, vice Gen. Potter retired.

The New York Sun has paid a bill for embalming Gen. Grant's body, which Col. Fred Grant says he paid once to Stephen Merritt. The undertaker, however, says if The Sun will send him the bill he will pay it again.

WE ARE
GIVING Away
DRUG STORE,
at the old established stand,
21 WEST FRONT ST.
over Music Hall. Established 1865.

You can get the Purest Drugs, the Finest Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines and Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Call and Harvest Bargains for the blood purifier the "Pink Cream" Blood is one and quality to Hood's or Ayers'. Sold at the per bottle.

Yeoford's Concentrated Extract Jamaica Ginger relieves colic, cramps, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, etc., at the to the per bottle.

Beef, Iron and Wine in bottle containing one pint at the low price of 50c.

Quinine pills at a low price. Imported Bay Rum at per bottle.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS
Life Assurance Society
OF NEW YORK
Have plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Insurance at cost. No assessments.
Assets $10 per $1000 at age of 35.
" 15 " " " 30.
" 20 " " " 25.
Only $2 per $1,000 for amount. Pays Over $900 of Assets to each $1000 of Liabilities. Popular with business men. Address
A. S. TITSWORTH,
New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County.
Office 44 West Front street.
Supplies

JOSEPH T. VAIL:
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station.
RESIDENCE NO. 62 E. SIXTH ST.

Dealer in
BLUE STONE FLAGGING.
TOYS and STATIONERY.
We are already receiving large shipments of TOYS of all kinds.
Wolly Lambs, Dogs and Rubber Toys for the babies. Dolls and games of various kinds for the older children.
And for the Ladies, a large line of Plain and Fancy Stationery. Paper 10 cents per box upward. Correspondence Cards 15c. upward.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
23 West Front Street, Plainfield
NEW YORK PRICES.

PARK HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Eighth St. and Park Ave.
Will remain open for the accommodation of Fall and Winter guests. Good table and attendance. Play room for children. Billiard and Chess rooms. Terms exceedingly moderate.
J. A. HOPKINS, PROP.

R. R. FAIRCHILD
Furniture Warerooms.
21 EAST FRONT ST.
WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY
CHAMBER SUITES.
Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the
LACE WEB SPRING BED.
WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.
Painters and PAPER HANGERS
Wall Papers,

The Premium
Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Insurance Companies, while the security is undoubted. The annual rates are as follows:
$5000 and $25.00 indemnity $5.
2500 " 12.50 " 2.50
1000 " 5.00 " 1.00
10,000 " 50.00 " 10.
NO ANNUAL DUES.
No Assessments.
If Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and in case of accident or death from causing a policy issued by this company is worth many times the cost. Call at the office and business it has also to find that you are insured while you are at home recovering from your accident. Apply for circular showing examples of claims paid.
Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.
OPPOSITE DEPOT.

A VERY
SUPERIOR
QUALITY OF MIXED MINERS' COLORS
BLUE STONE
SUITABLE FOR
ROADS AND WALKS
is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address
G. F. GREGORY,
P. O. BOX 694. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

CAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS,
Warranted to give satisfaction. Good delivered to any part of the United States
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE
No. 18 Somerset St
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER
MASONS' MATERIALS
And
COAL.
AND
FERTILIZERS
Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.
Madison Avenue,

To the Public!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL
Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.
A. D. Cook & Bro.

DOOR NUMBERS
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue

A. M. GRIFFEN,

HARDWARE
AND
House Furnishings,
PLUMBING, TINNING AND SHEET IRON WORK.
Photography and Instantaneous Gild
No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Pictures made up to Outfits.
Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Prices Consistent with First-Class Work
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST;
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to handle all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of rag carpets, mats, etc. Also a line of drawing rag carpets constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE, England. WESTCHESTER, of New York.
Worth, Thames, of England. North Berks, Warwickshire, of England. The Northern, England. The Queen, of England. The Manchester, of Newark. The Washington 24th, of New York, and other reliable companies, to persons insured at BEST RATES, 100
MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and for inquiries
Real Estate,
OFFICE Berry's Building, corner of Front and Park streets, Plainfield, N. J. Special attention.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
Clare's Jewelry Store,
9 PARK AVE.
Continued on hand with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, etc. New Goods just received. Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired. Engraving to every branch of the business. Jobbing done promptly done and repeat to the New York standard and in less than New York prices. Great reduction in the price of Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Thankful for past favors. Hopes Mrs. Clare solicits a continuance of same.
Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, formerly 29 MANNING AVENUE, to be moved to
Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.
P. O. BOX 1337.

Isaac Brokaw
REAL ESTATE
AND
Insurance
13 DUKE STREET, North Plainfield.
Agent for the following first-class companies: Commercial and Manufacturers, of New York and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on all kinds of property. Fire insurance and transfer of real estate a specialty. Money to loan on first mortgage. Inquiries by mail promptly attended to. Office open every evening. Also agent for Dr. Miles' Nervine and Restorative Discovery of Ills.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
This company is prepared to receive applications and to make contracts for incandescent lighting for both domestic and business purposes.
Its rapidity as sufficient consumers of light are obtained to make location of the necessary dynamos of the 1886 light station will be constructed. The date at which domestic lighting will be commenced will depend upon the number of applications received for light and their location.
The supply in the business section of the city will commence shortly after the fulfillment of the contract with the city for lighting the streets. Work has already been inaugurated in consequence of the company having succeeded in not being obliged to wait for the completion of the new station, as also on account of the low per of material which cannot be immediately obtained.
The company has decided in lieu of expending money upon a canvass for light contracts to offer to consumers who would have been used for that purpose to the fitting and wiring free of cost the premises of the first 200 applicants for 1600 lights, namely 200 in the business section and 100 in the residence section.
A temporary office has been rented from Mr. Mulford's real estate and insurance office, 2 and 4 Front street, opposite the railway depot, where a representative of the company will receive applications and furnish information between the hours of 7.30 and 9.30 a. m., and 4.30 to 6.30 p. m.
ALEX. P. WARNER, C. E.,
Engineer in Charge.
7-27-tf

THE GENUINE
"Foster" Kid Gloves
The "William" 7-hooks $1.25,
The "FOWLER" 7-hooks $1.75.
The celebrated "HARRIS" Kid Glove, "LUCILLE" 5-buttons stockpost top at $1.
"MARIE" 5-buttons, Scalloped Top at $1.25
SUEDES, 4-buttons at $1.75.
SUEDE MOSQUETAIRE, $1.25.
MISSES KID GLOVES, 4-buttons $1.00
Thoughtful are giving splendid satisfaction.
Merino Underwear,
For men, Women and Children. We will guarantee to give you good goods for the very lowest price they can be purchased for anywhere.
EDSALL'S

FOR BARGAINS
IN NEW AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
CALL AT THE STORE OF
J. S. Powlison
26 West Front Street.

Park Ave. Dairy Co.
We would respectfully announce to our patrons and the public in general that we have reduced prices for milk this fall and winter are:
Less than 5 qts. 8 cents per qt.
From 5 to 10 " 7 " "
" 10 " 15 " 6 " "
Over 15 quarts 5 " "
Our cows are grade Jerseys and are fed on pure grain, hay, roots and corn fodder. No beer grains being used on our farms. Milk customers can be supplied with fresh mid-day.
Park Ave. Dairy Co.,
POST OFFICE BOX 332, PLAINFIELD.

RANDOLPHS
FALLOPENING
OF
Boots, Shoes and Slippers.
Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this department none but the best workmen, and guarantee to give our patrons in some of the leading houses in the trade. If your Furnace or Range does not work satisfactorily, call on us. We will not give you satisfaction. Seventeen years' practical experience.

SEXSELL & POUND,
Bicycles, Tricycles, and Tandems.
Repairing and Accessories. Bicycles taken in exchange. Bicycles sold on easy payments. Bicycles to rent. Bicycles stored. Bicycles to rent by the hour. Bicycles for sale cheap. Bicycles to rent. Bicycles for sale. Bicycles to rent. Bicycles for sale. Bicycles to rent. Bicycles for sale

WOMAN AND HOME.

AN AMERICAN GIRL'S OPINION OF HER BRITISH SISTER'S COSTUMES.

The "Tomboy" at Womanhood—Physical Culture Overdone—Care of the Little Ones—Woolen Underclothes—Hints for the Housekeeper—Recipes.

If only the younger Englishmen were guilty of loose ankle-jacketers, coarse stockings and boots that creak when it might be mistaken as a youthful folly, but middle-aged, white-haired, bald-headed Britons, men of years and eminence, grandfathers and celebrities at home, go about Norway in clothes that a servant would despise. The Germans and the other people who come in, and the Norwegians themselves, go about dressed as gentlemen in proper clothes, and likewise the Americans, with a very few glaring exceptions of those led astray by bad English company, and who wear the beggar's costume, ready-to-wear "Sit-English, you know." I overheard one unterrified American girl calmly ask a picked-up acquaintance on a fjord steamer:

"Why do you Englishmen wear such scarecrow clothes when you travel here? You are none of you very pretty in them."

"Ah, these you mean?" growled the youth, spreading out the baggy things he always carried in his pockets. "Why, these are my shooting togs."

"Well, don't you wear them to America, or they'd shoot you on sight," said the flippant miss.

"Ah, really! don't the fellows wear them there?" he asked, blandly, as if the part American had not said anything at all out of the way.

As this girl evidently had views and was noticing things as she went along, we planned to get her opinion on the costumes of English women, and she poured out a stream of opinions and illustrative anecdotes:

"Oh, yes, they wear their old clothes here, too. They grandmother may remember when the cut of them was in style. They all leave their bustles at home, but they bring their silver jewelry. I can tell them a mile off. And their hats! Did you ever see us wear hats like them? And the way their dress skirts hang! Any one of these English women could draw a crown on Boadicea. They're always talking, too, about how stickily their young 'girls' are raised and what models they are for us American girls. Well, there was one of the latter with a foot bigger than my father's, and she wore heavier boots than his and without any heels. She wore a lank dress without any overskirt, and it was fourteen inches above the ground when she stood. No bustle, of course, but a big silver breastpin, like a policeman's star. Then she pulled and slicked her hair straight back into a chaste knot about the size of a hickory nut at the back of her head. Oh, she was a nice one, I assure you. Well, what did this piece of perfection do but get up at 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning and climb up the side and top of mountains and glaciers all alone with a guide who couldn't speak a word of English. Now, I don't call that particularly proper."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Del Sarte System.

"Gracefulness," says La Rochefoucauld, "is to the body what good sense is to the mind," and to judge from the success of the Del Sarte system, this is also the opinion of fashionable women. But while good sense is verily a gift of the gods, the followers of Del Sarte believe grace to be a matter of cultivation. As any rate, the popular teacher of this accomplishment finds the hours of the day too few to accommodate her pupils, and society is quite flooded with young women who move by rule, and whose every gesture has been acquired at so much a lesson.

It is very amusing to watch the antics of these accomplished young persons, and one quite longs to stand a dozen of them into line, and note how nearly their movements are the same. They make the most bewitching little pictures, enter and leave a room, or a carriage, to the admiration of all beholders; salute their acquaintances and friends with just the proper shading of cordiality; walk correctly, stand correctly, seat themselves artistically, and are, in fact, such models of grace that the most fastidious observer is moved to say "Thank you," to the author of all this perfection. There is a suggestion in all this of the methods of Dickens' General, with his "grace, politeness, poultry, prunes and prisms."—Butterick in Chicago Journal.

Nice Brain Food for the Children.

In The Archives de Pediatrie, Dr. Warner remarks that in every attempt to control brain action in children, or to aid in its action, two factors are needed—nutrition and force acting upon the brain directing that nutrition; a less co-ordinated, steady, uniform kind of action may be desired; that is, the child may be healthy, but stupid, fat and very slow, strong, but inert; in which case town life and more stimulating food may be needed.

As to articles of diet, Dr. Warner says that meat, broth and beef tea appear to produce a stimulating effect upon the nerve system of children, increasing the quantity and brain-stimulating quality of the blood. It may be specially useful in some cases of dull-brained children. But farinaceous foods, in contrast to meat, offer the choice of a dietary of great hygienic value, being less stimulating, more quieting, less suitable to excite brain evolutions, more adapted for cases of nervous excitability, especially if combined with fat. In such cases hydrocarbonaceous, rather than nitrogeneous, diets being needed.—Exchange.

Training of Vienna Girls.

The system carried out in Vienna for educating girls is entirely worthy of notice. They are kept at their studies until they are 18 years of age. Then they go through a course of teaching at the pastry and the kitchen, under some member of the family, sometimes under trained cooks, for a year or two years. Thus they learn to do everything themselves, and to know the value of things long before they commence housekeeping on their own account; and though they may never be required to cook a dinner, they become inde-pendent of cooks and servants. The Austrian women are most affectionate wives and mothers. They are as accomplished as any women in Europe, and as for being society as a Parisian, and are among the most beautiful women in Europe.—Cor. Buffalo Courier.

Mrs. Frank Leslie's Success.

Speaking of Mrs. Frank Leslie as a publisher reminds one of a recent example of her energy as a business woman. A year ago she bought machinery and established a bindery of her own, arguing that if the binders could make money she could so easily save it. In the first twelve months she paid for all her bindery and cleared the entire price of machinery—$15,000. A shredder, sharper, and wilbel a binder and more charming woman never lived than Phæbus Leslie.—New York Graphic.

Physical Culture Being Overdone.

By the by, now this modern physical culture is being done to death, and what succeeds it generally is? I have heard long before me its advantages, have looked at the substance of the principles, and concluded that, probably, I would remain unconcerned in preference to having a brawny rather than a womanly look. Just think over the list, and see if you can remember one of the people who have this fad who is fit for a book yet. They may cultivate their muscle, but gentlewomen are not going into the business of trunk lifting. Good walks in the sun—walks that are pleasant and enjoyable—and plenty of good food—form the best physical culture imaginable. Flat chests that hurt one's feet and are hideous are part of this crankiness, and underclothing so loose and unsuitable as nearly insisted upon, and they are absolutely immoral. Getting out of them almost across bathing off your skin, and even in the interests of the modern fad-ridden woman should refuse to wear such beastly affairs.

Dolly, I once saw a physical culture woman undressed, and she looked exactly like the sleeve in the garment one wears. Her clothes clothes are always tremendously big for him, and she told me that I had no idea of comfort. But, poor soul, she knew no better—while, for her husband, physical culture as practiced by her, drove him to cultivate the society of a young person utterly devoid of the knowledge of the meaning of culture, but vivacious and like a Christian. This was the result of an hour!—"Bab" in New York Star.

Woolen Underclothes for Women.

Every one must have noticed how suddenly and frequently the temperature has changed all through this last spring and summer. Mand and I were continually having colds, toothache and toothache, until some one told us that by wearing underclothing with some proportion of undyed wool in it we should completely counteract this tendency to cold catching. As it was extremely disagreeable to be constantly subject to toothache, which is not only painful, but disfiguring, I tried the new garments, and it seemed so well that Maud soon followed suit, and we really felt immense benefit from wearing it. The sort we have adopted is called Cashmere, and is of the softest quality, so having been forced to be very injurious in garments that come in contact with the skin. As it is not all wool, but a mixture of that and cotton, there is not the disagreeable, fluffy sensation that attends ordinary woolen underclothing. It is made into articles for men's wear, as well as women's and children's. I wish you would try it. It is not at all expensive, and as we have derived great benefit from it, I am sure you would, too.—London Truth.

Disease Evolved from Society Pets.

All rich people do not care to live amid such luxury. It is becoming quite the fashion nowadays for the spoiled darlings of society to accompany their husbands and brothers to the Adirondacks on hunting expeditions. They clothe themselves in coarse woven costumes, made with Quakerlike plainness, and wear leather gloves and coarse shoes. They camp out on the mountain peaks and follow the chase with a true sportsman's eagerness. They return to the city in the fall brown as nut and recouped for their inevitable round of fashionable dissipation. The sleep which they got from their brisk bark couches on the mountain tops does much to prove that nature indeed has a sweet restorer. Could they pass about six months of the year in such conditions the mental and physical standing of the next generation of rich young New Yorkers would be about fifty degrees above the present high water mark.—Baltimore Sun.

A Hint to Mothers.

One hour of work trying to give pleasure to your beloved friends is will teach them more of true charity and benevolence than all the talk in the world. "I've got the best mother in the block," said a little chap the other day; and when the other boys demanded proof he pointed proudly to the flag she had made for the "company," the speculations that adorned every one of the aged, and answered triumphantly: "And she's a bakin' gingerbread for the hull of us. Any of your mothers done that?"—Bratleboro Household.

Take a Moment's Rest.

Another little secret is learning to rest in the midst of confusion—such confusion, say, as that which follows turning the pantry loose upon the kitchen, preparatory to cleaning the former. Stop when that terrible extremities come over you, leave the kitchen, go to the most restful spot in the house, and there sit for a few moments in absolute quiet, taking in deep draughts of that soothing but invisible influence that pervades the whole atmosphere, but which we cannot receive unless in a state of mental tranquility.—Household Words.

To Clean Hair Brushes.

The best way in which to clean hair brushes is with spirits of ammonia, as its effect is immediate. No rubbing is required, and cold water can be used just as successfully as warm. Take a teaspoonful of ammonia to a quart of water, dip the bair part of the brush without wetting the ivory, and in a moment the grease is removed; then rinse in cold water, shake well, and dry in the air, but not in the sun. Soda and soap soften the bristles and invariably turn the ivory yellow.—Boston Transcript.

For the Laundry.

For a soap to clean clothes without rubbing: Take two pounds sal soda, two pounds yellow bar soap, and ten quarts of water. Cut the soap in thin slices, and boil together two hours; strain, and it will be fit for use. Put the clothes in soak the night before you wash, and to every pailful of water in which you boil them add a pound of soap. They will need no rubbing, but merely rinsing.—Scientific American.

A Good Grease Eradicator.

An excellent grease eradicator is made of the following ingredients: Ammonia, two ounces; soft water, one quart; salsoda, one teaspoonful; fine soap, in shavings, one ounce. Mix thoroughly and keep in a covered vessel. This recipe is a simple one, yet it has made millionaires of four men who have successfully controlled proprietary rights to use it.—Boston Budget.

A Woman's Invention.

A fat-iron heater has been patented by Ellen Dillon, of Sioux City, Ia. It consists of a horizontal base and a hollow pyramidal portion, both made of perforated sheet metal, to cover both of which and the irons, when placed on the base, is a cone-shaped cover, to allow to accommodate the handles of the irons, so that the heat will be well confined.—Domorest's Monthly.

Too Terribly True.

If it were not for the purity of our women, the race would be in a pitiable condition. If women brought to the bridal alter the same wrecks which men do, the human race would soon fill one vast asylum.—Physician in Atlanta Constitution.

Charming Draperies.

Colored chaos clothes produce charming draperies at very small cost. When the edges of curtains are finished with fluffy tassels a pretty effect is produced.

The "Tomboy" at Womanhood.

The girl romp, otherwise known as the "tomboy," is an ugly, awkward, inquisitive, glad hearted, frank sort of creature, with no end of noise. If her laugh is too frequent and her tone a trifle too emphatic, we are willing to overlook them for the sake of the true life and sparkling vitality in which they are the enemselves; and, indeed, we rather like to help promote the wholesome, healthful mischief these "stunts" in such abundance. The glowing eye, the glowing cheek, the frank, hearty breath, the lithe, graceful play of the body, all tell a tale of healthful times and vigorous physical development which is nature's best beauty. The soul and the mind will be developed also in due time, and we shall have before us a woman in the highest sense of the term.

When the tomboy has sprung up to a healthful and vigorous womanhood she will be ready to take her place in the station of life to become a teacher in the great system of humanity. She will not sit down to sigh over the work given her to do, to singer nonsense, or fall sick at heart, but she will ever be most be, in some respects at least, a failure.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Take Care of the Little Ones.

A mother said: "I cannot undertake to say that my children form perfectly regular physical habits—that they eat just so, and sleep just so, and all that. When they are sick I see all my time." That mother is now mourning the loss of a beautiful child, who has just died of spinal meningitis. The mother weeps; she is heart broken. How ghastly would she attend more closely to those little life economies which save the health capital of children! But day by day the little life was wasted, and one perfect form, in weakness, and the child could not endure it.

Conserve your own life and the lives of your children not only when they are ill and dying, but every day. Be watchful, plodding of sleep, exercise and diligent care. They will then have something saved up against "a rainy day"—something better than money—health.—Good Cheer.

The Scratching of Matches.

A writer in "New Remedies," speaking of the deleterious effects of the fumes of phosphorus and heedless scratching of matches, says that he has observed that when one mark has been made others follow rapidly. To effectually prevent this, the ends of the boxes may be raised with any liquid vaseline. "After that people may try to strike their matches there as much as they like; they will neither get a light nor wreck the boxes, supposed the matches are of the ordinary kind. Moreover, the vaseline causes the existing mark to soon disappear, at least when it occurs on dark paint.—Exchange.

Bran Water for Cleaning Matting.

A lady says that she has found bran water excellent for cleaning matting. For an ordinary sized room infuse two handfuls of bran, put in a bag in half a gallon of boiling water, pressing the bag so that all the goodness of the bran will be in the water. Dilute this water, and wash the matting with a woolen or crash cloth, drying with another cloth immediately. By repeating this process every three months the matting, as it is much used, the matting retains its good appearance and is kept perfectly clean.—Atlanta Constitution.

An Egg Cozy.

A new idea for the breakfast table is an egg cozy, to keep boiled eggs warm. It is a square of thin canvas worked in the corners with a conventional design in silks and wools, lined with soft, bright-colored flannel, and buttonhooked to points around the edges, through which is set a fringe of soft wools, also knotted up with threads of tinsel. The four corners are folded over as in a handkerchief case, to cover and protect the eggs, and tied at the points with ribbons, the whole making a bright and, in some cases, useful ornament for the table.

Refractory Lamp Wicks.

Sometimes the lamp wick obstinately refuses to be turned up in an orderly manner. It will soon firmly wedged at one side while the other runs up in a point, causing annoyance and vexation of spirit. To overcome this depravity take a new wick, draw out a single thread near the selvedge and the wick will be found quite trustworthy when introduced into the burner. The cogs will take it up properly, and it will appear in good form and give an even flame when lighted.—Atlanta Constitution.

To Soften Water-soaked Shoes.

A pair of shoes or slippers thoroughly soaked are not easy to dry without being left in an uncomfortably stiff, if not shrunken, condition. A very simple device will make the drying process comparatively safe. The wet shoes should be thoroughly stuffed with paper, which serves not only to keep them in shape, but hastens their drying by absorbing the moisture.—Philadelphia Call.

To Take Out Ink Stains.

The following recipe is said to make paper take out ink stains: Thick blotting paper is soaked in a concentrated solution of oxalic acid and dried. Laid immediately on a blot, it takes it out without leaving a trace behind.—Our Country Home.

To Clean Brass Articles.

It is a great mistake to clean brass articles with acid, as they very soon become dull after such treatment. Sweet oil and putty powder, followed by soap and water, is one of the best mediums for brightening brass and copper.

English milliners are said to have discovered a way of making bonnets of tissue paper; they cost about as much as if they were covered with bank notes.

Schuyler Colfax's cousin, Harriet, has been lighthouse keeper at Michigan City for twenty-five years.

It has been said that anything which makes a woman stronger will make her more beautiful.

No man ever lost anything through being kind to a woman. Women are so grateful.

Powdered orris root is a cheap and good tooth powder; it also purifies the breath.

If the oven is too hot when baking place a small dish of cold water in it.

Lard may be made perfectly sweet by boiling a raw pared potato in it.

A Progress in a Miss.

While we are upon the Pacific coast we will visit an abandoned silver mine in Nevada, where I once came across a remarkable fungus. It was growing from a beam 400 feet below the surface of the earth, just over 5 feet 4 inches in length, and was of a light buff color. It consisted mainly of a three parted stem, two or three inches in diameter, attached by separate bases at a few inches wide. The stem was divided into short branches, greatly resembling in shape and arrangement the young antlers of a stag—the three terminal ones of each stem the most erect and conspicuous, forming a perfect cyclet. This plant is called by the Nevada miners the "Lily of the Mine," and has been named by the Californians from observing it.—American Architect.—Rev. G. Frances in New York Times.

BY AUTHORITY!

Laws of New Jersey.

CHAPTER CCV.

An Act relative to the taxes unless school for wife.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the Collector of the City of Jersey City shall not be required to sell for the payment of any school tax, or any tax or assessment for any public improvement, any real estate belonging to the wife of any person liable to pay such tax or assessment, unless the husband of such wife shall have refused to pay such tax or assessment for the space of one month after the same shall have become due and payable, and such refusal shall be proved to the satisfaction of the said Collector.

Approved April 29, 1886.

CHAPTER CCVI.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for the better regulation of the City of Jersey City," approved March 27, 1871.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the third section of the act entitled "An act for the better regulation of the City of Jersey City," approved March 27, 1871, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 29, 1886.

CHAPTER CCVII.

An Act concerning cities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the board of freeholders or board having charge of the roads and bridges in any county in this state, by and with the consent of all the owners of the land, to lay out, open, alter, widen or extend any road, street or highway in any city of this state, and to cause the same to be surveyed, mapped and laid out, and to cause the same to be opened and worked in the manner necessary to make a good road, street or highway.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 29, 1886.

CHAPTER CCVIII.

An Act for the preservation of animals.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the person or persons killing, capturing or having in possession moose, elk, deer, antelope or buffalo, between the first day of January and the first day of August in any year, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each moose, elk, deer, antelope or buffalo killed, captured, possessed for sale, or transported in violation of this act, to be recovered with costs of suit, in any court of competent jurisdiction in this state.

2. And be it enacted, That the penalty provided for in the foregoing section shall be recovered by the prosecutor, or any person who will sue for the same, before any justice of the peace of the county in which the offense was committed.

Approved April 29, 1886.

CHAPTER CCIX.

Supplement to an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act concerning fishing and oyster fisheries,' approved March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-six."

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all persons fishing for oysters or clams in any of the waters of this state shall be required to have a license from the Board of Shellfish Commissioners, and any person who have procured such license or permit, and who shall fish for oysters or clams in any of the waters of this state, shall be liable to be arrested, and upon conviction before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding fifty dollars for the first offense, and for the second or any subsequent offense shall be liable to be imprisoned, for a term not exceeding thirty days, and all vessels, boats and vessels, tools and implements used in violation of this act shall be liable to be seized by any person authorized to enforce the provisions of this act, and shall be subject to forfeiture, and may be libeled for the same in any court of competent jurisdiction in this state.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 29, 1886.

CHAPTER CCX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the relief of overseers of the poor, collectors of taxes and others," approved March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all persons whose tax property or personal, or any part thereof, may be returned by virtue of the provisions of any statute of this state for the collection of any statute of this state for the collection of any taxes and returns, moneys and effects, general or special, in the hands of any executor, administrator, guardian, trustee, collector or other person who have incurred such penalty or penalties, but who shall pay the same to the collector, or other officer authorized to receive the same, out of the state, shall be liable to be attached, and the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of such person or persons shall be liable to be seized by any person authorized by the provisions of this act, in like manner as money or property of the debtor may be attached by virtue of the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, and shall continue for what property shall be sold to satisfy the penalty or penalties or tax or taxes, or assessment or assessments such penalty or penalties have accrued.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 29, 1886.

Saturday, Oct. 16th,
GREAT
HOSIERY DAY
AT
The New York Bazaar,
NORTH AVENUE. 27-2w

CALL
and examine our stock of
Watches, Clocks, Silverware
ETC., AT
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
NO. 9 NORTH AVENUE.

Special attention given to the repairing of fine watches and French Clocks. Dr. King's Infallible Corn Salve always on hand. Open Chimes for sale and to rent.

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
No. 6 North Avenue.

The Bee Hive.

CLOAKS
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S
CLOAKS,
HAVELOCKS, BOUCLE and NEWMARKETS,
a good assortment at Bee Hive Prices.
Corduroys at Bee Hive Prices. One lot at 75c worth $1.25.
WORSTED GOODS—Children's and Ladies worsted Hoods, Shawls, etc., at Bee Hive Prices.

WERNER'S
Clothing House.
NO. 29 WEST FRONT STREET.
JUST RECEIVED an additional Stock of Men's Youth's and Boys'
CLOTHING
particularly designed for this market at **Rock Bottom Prices.**
Also a line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, notably the latest novelty, Fine Silk Velvet Scarfs and Ties.

At the White Front.
Red Letter Sale.
DRY and FANCY GOODS
SPECIAL Bargains in all Departments.
J. E. WHITE and SON.

BUY
Drugs, Medicines
ETC., AT
Miller's Pharmacy,
All Goods at REASONABLE Prices.
PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY.
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
FINE Philadelphia *CANDY*
50c per pound.
Miller's Cough Candy,
30c a pound.

STOP
at the new store of
ALEX. THORN,
29 SOMERSET STREET,
FOR
Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.
CHEAP for Cash.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
opp. Post Office.

Cook's Shooting Gallery
25 1-2 W. FRONT ST.
PRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of
CIGARS, Cheweing Tobacco, etc.

Miscellaneous Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin, Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets, Dressing Sacques a new arrangement for the form, Ladies' Underwear made to order, and all kinds of Ladies' Wear sewed. Hemstitching done. Second floor, Front room, over Hubbard & Sons' store.

John Lindsay, Established 1865. Gardener & Florist. INTELLIGENT OFFICE by Mrs. Lindsay, No. 31 West Front street, near the Depot. Orders

E. B Maynard, No. 29 North Avenue. Shaving & Hair Cutting. First class shaving and hair cutting guaranteed. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and dressing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier, Successor to John Bennett's Ladies' Hair Dresser, Hair goods of all kinds. Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shampooing, Manicuring, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, Face Powders, Perfumes, Soaps, and Toilet Articles. Ladies' Hair Dressing a specialty. Rooms, over Dr. Ayres' Drug Store, 5 doors west of Park Place.

Milk Dairy, Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily. Address D. S. Cole, P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J.

John Ross and Son, For Excelsior Spring Water Ice. Box of the North Avenue Ice Co. only. Prices as low as can be had in the city. Ice for sale at the ice house, 2 to 200 feet.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Grove St. and North Avenue. Dealer in all kinds of Oil, Lamps and Fixtures, At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley, North avenue. Meat Market. Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 4.

TenEyck's Meat Market. Fresh and Salt Meats always in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

I. L. McVoy, Drives Wells, Gas Pipes and Well Driver. Old wells made a new supply. Also an experience of fifteen years in the business. Orders left at my residence, Grove street, or with postmaster, Office No. 2 Park avenue, or 7 West Front street. Shop in East Front. 1-26-1

T. E. Morgans, Bookseller, Books, Stationery and Music, 27 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel, Somerset Street. Boarding, Permanent or Transient Stabling for horses by day, week or month. Terms moderate. Jacob Blimm, Prop.

Notice. Pasepoole, Walls & Frey Walls. Thoroughly cleaned at 50 cent cleaned then, as new. Also, Paper Hanging and Painting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Leave orders at Somerset Street, or Walls' grocery, corner of Second and Watchung avenue. Residence, Somerset street, next to Arnold's grocery.

James Q. Miles, No. 27 North Avenue. Dealer in Wines and Liquors for Medical purposes. Almost Letters a Memorial, For sizes on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metals, Engraved, Stencils, Transparencies, Banners etc. & any shape, made on the shop.

OVERCOATS
at **Ulsterettes**
in all styles and qualities. Men's Overcoats for $5, $4, $5, $6. Men's Ree Overcoats $6.50, $7 to $10. Boys' Ree Overcoats made up from Kersey Frost, Cl-th, Worsteds $3, $12, $14, to $15. Boys' Overcoats in endless variety from $1.50 to $8. Men's, Boys' and Children's Cloaks and Pantaloons at wonderfully low prices. We have the largest and best stock of clothing in this vicinity, therefore are enabled to suit everybody.
SCHWED Bros.
Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters,
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

NO WONDER
EVERYBODY
Buys Stoves
OF
J. P. LAIRE & CO.,
PRICE THE Lowest.

Dixon's Ice Cream
50c PER QUART.
to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.
Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 35c.
Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.
Depot 25 West Front St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Telephone No. Factory, 21-2. Telephone call, Depot, 25. Residence, 21. Telephone call, Depot, 25. Residence, 21. Telephone call, Depot, 25. Residence, 21.

Dress Cutting.
POSITIVELY
WITHOUT REFITTING
MRS. SWETMAN, Inventor of the Patent Tailor Scale, for cutting Ladies' and Children's Garments, will give instructions to the ladies of Plainfield that she has established MRS. M. T. VAN KANT, of 54 Front street, Newark, N. J., her agent for Newark and vicinity. This method is becoming a great-fad and elegant garments and that without any alteration on the first trial. The system is a practical one, easily learned and is now being introduced. Any one would do well to call on or address

Mrs. D. T. VanZant
54 Front street, Newark, N. J.
Refers to those already taught. Terms moderate for class. Correspondence invited. Hours 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Saturdays until 9.30 p. m. Lessons given evenings by appointment.

New Store.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Hams recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

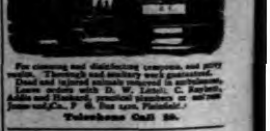
The Prince Royal

FOR MEN'S WEAR.
$3.50
Equal to any $5.00 Shoe made in Plainfield. Sole a specialty. Repairing done while you wait. Rubber Heels put on for 25 cents. Gents call and see the Prince Royal. Ladies call and see the Queen Quality. The best fitting, best looking and best wearing shoe for the money.
SHERWIN, Sole Agent,
23 W. Front.

Fusi Drop
AT
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
Shoe Store No. 20 North ave., if only for curiosity
And Ask
TO SEE
Our *Favorite*
$3.00 Shoe. It is a
Surpriser!

RICHARD DAY
(Successor to Frank Day.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co



For cleaning and disinfecting cesspools, and all kinds of Excavating. Also Carting of Ashes, Garbage, Dead and Injured animals removed promptly. Orders left at Jones & Co.'s Livery Stable, Dr. W. Leslie's, Addie and Hamilton avenues, or at our residence, No. 4 Cedar street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.
Telephone Call 28.

FRENCH,
The American Tailor.
The only Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the city where the business is made a specialty.
English, French and American
CLOTHS,
Customers and Visitors in large variety and Latest Patterns. English fits guaranteed or no sale. Always fair dealing in our efforts to encourage you to patronize home trade.
JOHN H. FRENCH
20 WEST FRONT ST.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers,
32 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 42 North ave. Telephone call 21. Office at Hillside cemetery.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8, No. 91. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1886. Price Two Cents

Settlement Sales.

A Settlement sale, corner of Cedar Place, Plainfield, N. J. Sale will commence at 10 a. m. and will last three days. T. Hale Sharman, Auctioneer. 12-7

A TEACHER with best of testimonials, desires a position to governess. Address, P. O. Box 1297. 12-7

A HOUSE TO LET on Second street. Address P. O. Box 1191, Plainfield, N. J. 10-tf

A LARGE assortment of Ladies' and Children's Underwear for sale at T. J. Carey's. 12-7

FOR SALE.—An elegant family house, pleasantly situated on Second street. Also a few good lots for sale on easy terms. Inquire of owner in about 14 hours down. P. O. Box 1271. 12-7

WANTED—Some to let with board. Call at No. 9 West Third street. 12-7

HOUSE TO LET.—At 120 West Front street, at present occupied by Mrs. Dr. Hall. Rent low. Apply to J. Frederick Hall. 10-tf

A LARGE French roof house, three-fifths finished, for sale on Watchung avenue, 15 minutes from depot. Apply to J. C. Ackerman, Watchung avenue. 10-tf

A LOT of carpenter work and repairing done cheap. Leave address at Lemuel F. O. Box 1191, Plainfield. 10-tf

TO LET.—Rooms, suitable for gentlemen only, at 107 West Front street. 12-7

TO LET.—Rooms for gentlemen only, at 107 West Front street. 12-7

WANTED—Men and girls to take sewing at their homes. Steady work. Good pay. Address, with stamp, Standard Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O. 12-7

WANTED.—A place as nurse by first class lady. Can take child with light house work. Call at West Front street. 12-7

WANTED.—A man to coachman and for general work. Must be experienced driver. Apply at A. C. Vail, 5th street, corner Madison. 12-7

WANTED TO BUY a milk route, for which cash will be paid. Address P. O. Box 1191. 10-tf

Special Notices.

WHEELS, HARDY SHEARS, Lawn Mowers, Mower Sharpening Plants, Tools, Repairing, etc., for sale at Dennis's Hardware, 107 East Front. 12-7

BRASS AND STRING MUSIC furnished by Prof. F. Conde for balls, parties and entertainments. Call or address 107 East Front street, Plainfield. Call at 10 North street. P. O. Box 1297.

BROOCH CUT FLOWERS. Dr. Dench always for weddings, parties and funerals. Made up at short notice in the latest styles of art. 107 E. Lincoln Park pavilion, Plainfield Station. 8-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP Second hand sewing machine, suitable for driving or factory. Inquire at 107 East Front street. J. H. FERSTER, Telephone Call No. 8. Over J. W. Laing's Livery office.

THE IMPENDING DANGER. The recent murders of the Borden family and others cause many people to think of the dangers that may be caused by Kendall's Balsam for the throat and heart, which is closely allied to the throat. Sold by druggists. 25 cents. 7-tf

THE DORRINGTON CIGAR. Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 10-p-27

TO LET. The Center Rink, North Plainfield, lately fitted up for roller skating, is for rent. Inquire of Mrs. Dr. Cady, or J. C. Martin, Lodge's Depot, or at the Center Rink. 4-tf-p

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE, Counsellor at Law, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer of Deeds. Offices opposite National depot.

ARTHUR P. MILLER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, and Conveyancer. Office, William B. Manning's office, corner of Front and Park avenue, Plainfield. 7-tf

CRAIG A. MARSH, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Office, Corner of Front and Somerset streets.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Physician and Accoucheur. Office, Second door West Westervelt House, Front street. Office hours 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Diseases of women a specialty.

DR. CHAS. E. THIERS, DENTIST, 107 West Front street. A new local anesthetic for painless extracting teeth without gas. Call and be convinced.

DR. RUNT W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 107 West Front street, Plainfield. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Not Second Monday.) Gas administered. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

F. A. DUNHAM, Builder and Practical Carpenter, Cornwall's Building, 107 East Front street, Plainfield. Shop and yard adjoining. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Orders solicited.

J. S. FERSTER, Notary Public. Office in Chas. Floyd's Insurance office, 107 East Front street, corner of Main street, Plainfield. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m. Telephone Call No. 8. Over J. W. Laing's Livery office. Residence, 10 North street.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. Office at Park avenue and Second street.

J. A. OAKLEY, Jr., Architect, No. 22 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 257 Broadway, New York City. Residence at P. O. Box 1297, Plainfield, N. J. Office, Dudley Building, Plainfield, N. J.

WOODAM & STILLMAN, Counsellors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, &c. 20 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

Educational.

DEVILS TAUGHT by the best teacher, French, Mathematics and all the English branches, by a lady of long experience and highest references. Address Miss Teacher, P. O. Box, 1297. 12-7

A LADY of experience will receive a few pupils during the winter, in French, Music and Drawing. Address Miss Emma Frost, Post Office. 12-7-p

MUSIC. Mrs. A. Wells, former pupil, of Hon. Richard Cole, Professor of Music, Yale College, will receive pupils at residence of Capt. Wells, 10 Arlington avenue, Plainfield. P. O. Box 1297. 12-7

ELOCUTION. Mrs. Mary Allen Wells, graduate of Boston School of Oratory, will receive pupils at residence of Capt. Wells, 10 Arlington avenue, Plainfield. P. O. Box 1297. 12-7

MISS H. A. BARNHART, Teacher of Instrumental Music. Pupils at residence or by appointment. Address P. O. Box 1191.

MISS NETTIE MATTHEWS, Teacher of Piano. Pupils received either at her residence or at residence of pupils. Terms moderate. Address P. O. Box 1191.

T. S. HARRIS, Teacher of Violin, Flute or general instruction in Music. Pupils received at residence, Park avenue, Plainfield. 10-tf-p

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—5.30 and 10.30 a. m., 1.00 and 6.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 9.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 5.30 and 8.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN AND MAIN CHANNEL MAILS.

CLOSE—8.30 a. m. and 5.00 p. m.

ARRIVE—4.00 a. m. and 1.00 p. m.

Mail for Worcesville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office open at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m.

Open for delivery on Sunday from 9 to 10 a. m. Open for general business on Sunday until 5.30 p. m. for accommodation of boarders.

Mails for MAILS—Arrive at 9.37 a. m. Office open from 5.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Record.

The following is the record of the thermometer for this day and for the corresponding date of last year, as kept at Scott's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

1886.		1885.	
7 a. m.	62	7 a. m.	62
2 p. m.	66	2 p. m.	70
10 p. m.	57	10 p. m.	57
7 p. m.	59	7 p. m.	59

Statistics of Immigration.

1886	
June	4 11
July	5 21
August	7 10

BE CAUTIOUS.—Do not allow yourself to be induced to purchase any other Sarsaparilla than Ayer's, for the reason that you are told it is "just as good," or "the same thing," or "will answer the same purpose." Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possessing curative powers not claimed for any other preparation. Its formula is known only to its proprietors, and it is prepared by them alone. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a concentrated extract of the best alterative roots, barks, and herbs, and is the most powerful, economical, and reliable blood purifier and invigorator that can be had. Be sure to get Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and be not persuaded to accept a substitute. 12-7

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FOR PERSONS OF ALL KINDS THERE A CARD TO A PURPOSE, IN THE NEWS OFFICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. PRINTERS CALL NO. 43.

Jottings.

—Great rush at Green's opening.

—Sunday will be what is known as Temperance Day and temperance speeches will be held in the various churches.

—The Republican primaries to elect delegates to the Third District Assembly Convention takes place this evening.

—The evening service which was resumed in the Holy Cross church on Sunday, will hereafter begin at half-past seven o'clock.

—County Clerk Y couller's office at Elizabeth will be open again on Monday evening for the purpose of naturalizing foreign born residents.

—The collections of Internal Revenue for the week ending October 9th, at the District Collector's office at Somerville, amounted to $18,186.61.

—Mr. Chandler of East Third street says the fire which was reported to have been started by an incendiary on Wednesday evening was not in his barn.

—An action upon contract brought by Corieli vs. Weber, which was to have come up for trial on the 11th inst., has been discontinued and a new suit instituted.

—Mr. I. N. French yesterday auctioned off a quantity of carriages at his place on Somerset street, belonging to Chas. H. Pine, to satisfy a chattel mortgage and storage.

—The Grand Division, State Sons of Temperance, meets at New Brunswick on Wednesday of next week. William B. Ayers of Howell Division, this city, will be in attendance.

—The electric light company yesterday removed Mr. D. J. Marshall's flag staff from in front of his residence on Park avenue, to a point inside the yard and erected the electric light pole, over which some difficulty was aroused last week. A wire was stretched over the pole thus completing the Park avenue circuit.

—Mr. M. E. Flynn, the foreman of Warren Engine Company, desires that to be understood clearly that Warren Engine was not on duty at the fire Wednesday evening, the reason being undergoing repairs and that the engine can always, when in condition, draw water from the Rahway river, which is declared to have been dry on the occasion referred to.

—Alexander McWilliams, the baggage master on the milk train which is due here at 2.30 p. m. on its way to New York was thrown from a car near Westfield some weeks ago and severely injured. Since then he has evidently been growing worse at the home in Jamestown where he was taken after being treated here. A large abscess has formed on his left side and his recovery is thought doubtful.

—The ladies' matinee given by Prof. Reynolds at Reform Hall, yesterday afternoon, was really one of the most successful of his exhibitions. The subjects that were passive and willing were soon "under the influence" and their trip to the circus, Niagara Falls and other interesting points, were not even marred by the shower that arose, as their success was able to borrow umbrellas for their use. The professor could not spare the thirty minutes to bring about astonishment among the lot of merry maidens that were so full of laughter; he has been reserving all his efforts for big results during this and to-morrow evening. The boys and girls are to have a matinee to-morrow afternoon.

—The Democratic and Republican candidates for Governor both pride themselves on being Jerseymen. Mr. Green, the Democrat, by his rum fount, goes so far as to openly advertise himself in front of even "Jersey lightning." But public opinion is more enlightened to-day, and neither Democrats nor Republicans of the better class favor the old-timer, who thought it glorious to get beastly drunk, disgrace himself and fill his family with misery. Mr. Hovey, the Republican candidate, is also an old-timer, but one of whom Jerseymen feel proud. He was one of the old-time Jerseymen who shouldered their muskets and went forth to battle for the Union when the country was in danger; and there is nothing in mind to be ashamed of. All honor to the soldier and statesman for the act. The natural thing to do is to vote for him. The natural people unite to support Green. Will decent people unite to support Hovey?

Royal Arcanum Dinner.

The fourth annual banquet of the Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, was given last evening. The members of the Plainfield Council and their friends, together with representatives of the Supreme Council, gathered in the Council room over the City Hall, and at 8 o'clock sat down to the tables, where the object banquet was explained by Grand Regent Westcott of the State Royal Arcanum, and also by Representative McDowell of the Supreme Council of the United States. Regent E. H. Anthony of the Plainfield Council followed the speaking officer at the banquet. After this exercises in the Council room the gathering adjourned to one of the hotels, where covers were spread for eighty people and the party sat down to a sumptuous collation. Toast making was next indulged in. The gathering broke up about midnight, each one apparently well pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

Thrown from a Wagon.

Robert McAdams, a man about 60 years of age, who resides about a mile to the south of New Brooklyn, drove into town yesterday afternoon to attend to some business. While driving along West Seventh street on his way home about four o'clock and when in front of the residence of Chas. Potter, jr., one of the bolts which holds the shafts to position dropped out allowing them to fall on the animal's heels. The horse broke away and Mr. McAdams was thrown upon his head on the hard macadam pavement and received serious injuries. He was taken to the home of Mr. J. Dedy and Dr. Stallknecht, who was summoned, found that a wound about four inches in length had been inflicted on the scalp, laying open the bone to the skull. The doctor sewed up the wound and the man was taken to his home in a closed carriage. The horse ran into Mr. Potter's yard, where he was captured.

Plainfield Merchants Victimized.

We collect attention yesterday to the operations of a young man who is wanted by the New Brunswick authorities and who has been going from place to place purchasing a small bill of goods and offering a bogus check for a larger amount in payment for the same, receiving the change in cash. Yesterday a young man answering the same description went into Pope Bros.' dry goods store in this city ostensibly for the purpose of purchasing a table cover to replace, he said, the one he had spilled ink on the night before at a place where he was playing chess. He finally purchased one for $6, offering a check, with ex-Postmaster Pope's signature attached, for $13.50 in payment for the cover, and received $13.50 in change, which he pocketed and walked away. The same man is alleged to have victimized a Park avenue firm to the amount of about forty dollars.

Road Dilleulties.

The Commissioners appointed by the Township Committee of Fanwood to investigate the matter of recommendations upon the public highway at Scotch Plains, met on Wednesday, and with a surveyor went over the entire course, a distance of about three miles and a half. Yesterday the commissioners met in Fythian Hall at Scotch Plains and heard testimony from property owners along the route. About twenty persons were examined, the majority of whom consisted of the road, one of them being Jacob D. Frazee, who said that certain contractors had agreed to run the line of the road and keep in their present position for at least forty or fifty years to his recollection. The commissioners adjourned over to meet again in two weeks.

Personal.

Miss Mamie Lough is has returned to her home on Cottage Place, this city, from an extended visit in Vermont.

Advices from Wallace V Miller of Laing's Hotel, who is at present on a business tour, locate him at Chihuahua, Mexico.

Mr. W. W. Reynell, formerly of this city, has recently returned from a trip to Montana, and is located at Laing's Hotel.

Herbert Park, a son of Mr. S. C. Park of West Front street, was among the freshmen who defeated the sophomores in the annual tug-of-war at Columbia College, recently.

Hon. Chauncey Shafter of this city will address a Prohibition meeting in Library Hall, Elizabeth, to-night under the auspices of the Prohibition League, on "the necessity of a third party."

The old 12th Regiment Volunteers held a reunion at Orange on Wednesday. George W. Moore of West Front street was a member of the regiment, and he was in attendance at the reunion.

A Prohibition meeting was held in Library Hall, Elizabeth, Wednesday evening, when addresses were delivered by Mrs. S. J. C. Downs, President of the State W. C. T. U and Mrs. Woodbridge of Ohio.

Hon. Chas. S. Place of North Plainfield has been for two weeks confined to his home by kidney trouble. Yesterday he was able to be out for the first time, and intended returning to his law office in New York today.

John Lindsey of West Front street, met with an accident a few days ago which somewhat crippled him. He was driving down a railroad bridge when the horse became unmanageable, and he was thrown from the wagon.

Jerome Bogert, one of the oldest and most trustworthy engineers on the Central railroad, died at his home in Phillipsburg on Thursday last. Deceased had been on the road for fifteen years and for the past few years was engineer on the milk train, the engine of which is draped in mourning out of respect to his memory. He was well known here, where he had warm friends.

At the parsonage in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday afternoon, by the Rev. R. S. Smith, a former pastor of the Second Reformed church here, Miss Helena Garretson, a daughter of Mr. J. Smith Garretson of Central avenue, was united in marriage to George R. Bentbrook of Somerville. The wedding was strictly private and the bride and groom started immediately for their future home at Somerville.

A Narrow Escape from Instant Death.

Phillip Smith, a brakeman employed on Drill Engine No. 32, which is used to drill cars at the depot, had a marvelous escape from instant death about half-past nine o'clock this morning. Engineer John Moynahan's engine was "fired," so he is familiarly known, had just cut nine engines from a lot of flat cars on the siding above Church street and was standing on the snowplow when the engine backed up to remove some cars from the siding. Smith was standing on the same. Mr. Moynahan says he noticed that the switch was not properly adjusted for the two rear cars, so he reversed the engine directly at the Church street crossing, intending to run around a short distance so as to get the cars on the right track. It is supposed that the brakeman then stepped from the snowplow and did not notice the switch was open, and he was thrown from the engine very shortly. He was struck by the engine and thrown forward between the two rails. His cries attracted the engineer's attention, who applied the brake and the locomotive was stopped after running a few feet. The engineer jumped down and discovered the brakeman lying doubled up between the rails. The engine passed directly over his hip. His boys that had the engine been allowed to run for a few feet further the unfortunate man would have been run to death. The unfortunate man was extricated from his perilous position and carried to a neighboring residence, where Dr. Fisher, the old city physician, was summoned, and found that the left leg had been fractured above the knee and the thumb severely contused on the right hip. The injured man remained in the house where he was taken for several hours, when he was taken to his home at Dunellen on the 11.30 a. m. train.

A Fire This Afternoon.

Just as we were going to press this afternoon an alarm of fire was sent in from box 32, corner of Front Potter pens mounted in a most alarming manner, and soon after the fire was seen to be in the rear of the barn on West Third street, belonging to Dennis Hagan, which is supposed to have ignited from a passing train. The turnout responded promptly and spread to a house adjoining on West Second, also the property of Mr. Hagan, but this was soon put out. The fire department were soon on the spot but experienced some trouble in getting water. No. 1 engine was located at Fourth and New streets. A bucket brigade was formed and water passed from one to the other, but the fire was soon under control.

State Notes.

The Republicans of the Fifth Assembly District of Jersey City, at an open primary Wednesday evening nominated F. W. Lavering, a druggist.

Charles Mann was convicted in the Court of General Sessions in Jersey City on Wednesday of assault and battery on the Rev. Charles H. Rose, pastor of the German Methodist Episcopal church in Gardner street, Hoboken.

The public schools throughout Camden county have been ordered closed until Monday on order of the county superintendent of the Teachers' Institute, which began its annual session at Haddonfield yesterday. The school population of the county is 22,788.

When it was time for the Bremen steamship Travo to leave her dock at Hoboken on Wednesday it was discovered that a given in apparent ignorance of the fact that the end of the vessel was turned in shore and her stern was projecting out into the river, running into the heavy timber for seven or eight feet. Two offices in the wharf were partly wrecked, but the steamer was unharmed and went on her journey.

On Tuesday night a silk dyer employed by Vermeuil, at Paterson, entered the office of the establishment and was about to be guilty of entering in the time book his time, putting in an hour extra. He was caught in the act by Mr. Vermeuil, who collared him on the spot. Yesterday a committee of Knights of Labor demanded the reinstatement of the discharged man. When this was refused they ordered a strike and seventy men quit work.

Latest Dispatches

Another Earthquake at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 15.—About four o'clock this morning there was a slight but distinct shock of earthquake here, which caused people to leave their beds in dread, but there was no damage done to property.

Three Adjudged Guilty.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Oct. 15.—The jury in the case of Janiver James C. Thew, on trial for the murder of Tillie Smith, have rendered a verdict at ten o'clock this morning against the accused, finding him guilty of murder in the first degree.

A Hotel Burned at Roselle.

ROSELLE, N. J., Oct. 15.—The Roselle House at this place, which is situated opposite the depot on the south side, caught fire at three o'clock this morning, and together with its contents, including furniture, etc., was burned to the ground. The hotel was a three-story frame building, leased by Gen. H. Pieper, and ran as a hotel and boarding house, which was well patronized during the summer months by city boarders. At the time the fire was discovered a large number of persons were asleep in the building, but it is thought all escaped with the exception of a man who is employed as cook, who, it is believed, was burned to death, although her body has not yet been recovered. The cause of the fire is assigned to a defective flue. There are no fire engines in the town and the fire was beyond control before assistance arrived from Elizabeth, Rahway and Plainfield. The loss cannot be estimated at present, but it is partially covered by insurance.

Marriages.

BENTBROOK—GARRETSON—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Oct. 13th, by the Rev. R. S. Smith, Mr. George R. Bentbrook of Somerville, N. J., to Miss Helena Garretson of this city.

Deaths.

SCAN—At Hyde, on Monday evening, Oct. 11th, Henry Scan, only son of Henry S. and Ida Scan, aged 1 year, 4 months and 11 days. Funeral services from the residence, Center avenue, Hyde, Saturday, at twelve o'clock.

LANE—In this city, on Thursday, October 14th, 1886, of croup, Lucy A. Lane, in the 2d year of her age.

Funeral services will take place from his father's residence on West Front street on Saturday at 2 p. m.

Extraordinary Occurrence.

[From the Somerset Gazette.]

Just as we go to press we find the following extraordinary letter in the mails in yesterday's delivery. Sheriff Marsh, the deputy sheriffs of Somerville and the constable of Bound Brook are interested:

The handwriting is that of James H. Fidler, who is now in jail in Somerville awaiting sentence. It is an obligation in writing to pay to Robert Johnson one hundred dollars, and reads as follows, and is indorsed for Fidler at the Somerville Convention, and there are receipts upon it, across its back, for eleven hundred dollars.

The proof stands:

The handwriting anybody may see. We have put the facts before the Sheriff and the bulletin board before this office.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25, 1886.

"I agree to pay Robt. Johnson of Bound Brook, Somer county, N. J., One hundred Dollars out next delegate from their County (Somerset) to their next convention, to be held in Trenton, and starts by me the succeeding ballot—the ballot to do duty for expense of electing said other delegate.

"J. E. FIDDICK

"J. S at convention Somerville Sept 5 '86.

Across the face are the following:

"Received on within Two Hundred Dollars.

"Read on within four Hundred Dollars"

"Read on within five Hundred Dollars"

Somerset County Courts.

The following cases have been disposed of at the Somerset County Court of Quarter Sessions held at Somerville thus far this week:

The State vs. John Reed, assault and battery. Verdict, guilty.

State vs. John Casey, malicious mischief. Verdict, not guilty.

State vs. Patrick Graham, assault and battery with intent to rob. Verdict, guilty of assault with intent to rob.

State vs. Jane Hoagland, keeping a disorderly house. Verdict, guilty, with recommendation to mercy.

In the case of the State vs. Charles Vail of North Plainfield, charged with petit larceny, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

The hearing to the appeal cases was set down for the 25th inst.

Westfield.

Tax Collector Pierson is around leaving his little reminders that the time is coming when taxes must be paid.

Fireside Council, R. A., are making extensive preparations for their annual meeting which is to come off this month.

State Notes.

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Legal Notices.

NOTICE. The books of the Overseer of the Poor containing a list of the assessments for said, can be seen at the office of that officer, No. 27 East Front street. LOUIS F. WADSWORTH, Overseer of Poor. 1-o-w-f

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY. To Josepha Smith and James L. Smith, David Turrene, John P. Speer.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein Carmen Payne is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the nineteenth day of November next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by John J. Pumphrey and wife to Mary Heckell, dated the first day of April, Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-three, on lands in the city of Plainfield, and you, Josepha Smith and James L. Smith, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, did on the 15th day of September, 1886, make declaration because you hold encumbrances on said premises.

A. A. MARSH, Solicitor, Complainant, Plainfield, N. J. Dated the eighteenth day of September, A. D. 1886.

Report of the Condition of the First National Bank

At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business

OCTOBER 7th, 1886.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	$527,429 14
Overdrafts	260 14
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	250,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	5,000 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	172,092 15
Due from other National Banks	10,744 87
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	26,526 49
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid	2,060 18
Checks and other Cash Items	6,041 05
Bills of other banks	13,670 00
Fractional Paper Currency, nickels and cents	422 99
Trade dollars	710 15
Specie	28,140 00
Legal Tender Notes	40,000 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	9,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption	250 00
Total	$1,061,460 10

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock paid in	$250,000 00
Surplus Fund	40,000 00
Undivided profits	40,000 00
National bank notes outstanding	176,400 00
Dividends Unpaid	540 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	502,519 97
Demand Certificates of Deposit	30,140 21
Due to other National Banks	21,859 99
Due to State Banks and Bankers	2,200 15
Total	$1,061,460 10

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Union, }

I, Carson Pierce, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CARSON PIERCE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 12th day of October, 1886. ARTHUR P. MILLER, Notary Public of N. J.

Correct:—Attest:
F. BARNDOLPH,
GEO. F. SUTDAM,
I. D. TUNISON,
} Directors.

KID GLOVES.

The FOSTER.

The Harris.

A full stock for Fall and Winter at New York Prices. At

EDSALL'S

GRANDFALL

OPENING OF

FURNITURE,

at MY NEW STORE

NOS. 23 to 29 PARK AVENUE,

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday

OCT. 14th, 15th and 16th,

EVERYTHING New and Elegant from the Very Best to the Cheapest.

DON'T FAIL to visit our Warerooms on this occasion.

EVERYBODY Welcome.

FRANK C. GREEN.

TO-NIGHT!

Around the World IN A CHARIOT OF SONG

Songs Illustrated and Scenes Illustrated, with

Philip Phillips,

"The Singing Pilgrim," in the

Park Ave. Baptist Church

under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society,

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY evenings, Oct. 14, 15 and 16, 1886. Doors and seats open at 7:30 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. Reserved seats for the new Pocket-full Lime Light and Prize-Organs, at Scott's drug store, corner Park avenue and Front street. The most magnificent scenes, with graphic descriptive and humorous lectures, illustrated by Philip Phillips, whose new songs and humorous stories, with songs that sound while you sing. The songs and stories are all original with Philip Phillips. To Sparc, are made delightful because you hold circumstances on said premises. Solicitors for complainant. A. A. MARSH

TO-NIGHT

and to-morrow night are to be the big nights at Reform Hall. Prof. Reynolds is making so good an impression on the people by his earnestness and affability, that many are expressing a willingness to submit to a test of his powers so as to personally experience its effect. If you don't intend to be passive and are a doubter why don't you step in your seat? He would honor you if he could secure the time—so he merely lets you do. If you wish ready to submit, try the effect this evening or to-morrow evening. It won't hurt. They all say it feels good. To-morrow afternoon the boys and girls have a matinee.

Just Received!

One Carload Flour—Favorite Brands. Rose and Winter King put up in barrels, half barrels, and in sacks.

Grocers supplied at Manufacturers' Rates.

Also just received a carload of Wooden Ware from my old place of business in New York. Genuine and Rope Furnishers supplied at New York Prices. Save your freight.

Just received Two Carloads Hay of prime quality and one Carload Chipped Oats.

L. HEYNIGER,

Successor to L. S. Bixby, dealer in

Baled Hay, Straw, Grain, Flour and Feed.

63, 65 and 67 Somerset Street. 12-2

ONE OF MANY.

EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—In a recent issue of your newspaper I read a very favorable notice of Kidney-Wort. My wife, Mrs. H. Quack, of Fifth street near Peace, this city, and I take pleasure in adding a word in favor of this medicine. My wife has been taking them occasionally for several years for keeping down chronic rheumatism and for breaking up any attack. They have proved very efficacious with me, and I prefer them to the Turkish baths given in New York. They have relieved me when I could not be breathed. For nervous persons and sedentary occupations Mrs. Quack's letter are very useful in quieting the nerves and stimulating the circulation of the blood.

Yours, in the interest of fellow sufferers.

WM. H. SANFORD.

Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 13, '86.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painter's Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. HARRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains leave New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 13, '86. Plainfield Time Used Below.

Leave Plainfield at 3.22, 5.45, 8.30, 7.05, 9.30, 7.30, 8.05, 8.45, 9.40, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.35, 2.37, 3.34, 5.30, 6.40, 6.53 7.58, 7.32, 9.01, 9.40, 11.18 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 5.01, 8.37, 10.34, 11.50 a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 4.30 5.30, 7.25, 8.07, 9.30, 11.00 p. m.

Leave New York, Pier Liberty Street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 8.50, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 9.45 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00 a. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 8.35, 7.05, 7.30, 7.55, 8.05, 8.45, 9.54, 10.37, 11.45 a. m.; 12.52, 1.35, 2.37, 3.34, 4.35, 5.30, 6.40, 6.53, 7.58, 9.01, 9.40, 11.18 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 10.33, 11.50 a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 4.30, 7.25, 8.07, 9.30, 11.00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.08, 7.45, 8.25, 8.55, 10.16, 11.09 a. m.; 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.15, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. 12.30 night Sunday, at 9.30 a. m.; 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 9.15, p. m.

Time report for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 6.30, 7.55, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.15, 4.05, 5.45, 6.30, 8.05, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 9.10 a. m.; 4.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.15, 7.45, 9. m.; 12.40, 4.40, 5.30, 7.00, 8.30 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

9.30 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem and Mauch Chunk.

12.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

2.15 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Budd's Lake, Hackettstown, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy, etc.

4.05 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

5.45 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

9.17 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Eastward Connections.

Leave Flemington at 8.25, 9.27, 10.57 a.m., 1.21, 3.31, 5.08 p. m. Sunday leaves Green Brook at 9.45 a. m., 5.08 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield as per Philadelphia and Trenton as at 1.22, 3.10*, 5.22, 10.15, 11.44 a. m., 2.12, 3.07*, 5.07*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 2.12 a. m., 5.07* p. m.

RETURNING

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 3.30*, 9.20, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 8.05*, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m., 5 p. m., 12.00 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 3.10, 9.30, 9.50 a. m., 1.40, 4.30, 7.30, 8.30, 12.00, p. m. Sunday at 5.45 a. m., 7.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 4.30, 7.40, 10.20 a. m., 1.54 4.53, 8.34, 7.25 p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 8.18, 8.07 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield connects at Bruin: marked * with Delaware Division.

H. P. McCULLOUGH, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STRAWBRIDGE, Supt.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1886

TRADE BULLETIN.

The New York Money and General Market Quotations.

New York, Oct. 14.—Money closed at 4 per cent. after loaning as high as 60@6 per cent. Exchange closed steady; actual rates, 484@484; posted rates, 484@487; commercial bills, 479@479½; silver certificates, 67½@68; Government closed steady; coupons, 4s, 120 bid; 4s, coup., 122½ bid; 6s, 1881, 103 bid.

Reports to the effect that the northwestern freight bureau pool and the bituminous coal pool among the Ohio roads would probably be performed helped to strengthen the stock market. The advance for the day ranged from ½ to 2¼ per cent. The sales for the day amounted to 286,800 shares.

General Markets.

New York, Oct. 14.—FLOUR—Closed steady at unchanged prices; sales, 17,000 bbls.; superfine, $2.75@3.25; extra, $3.40@4.25; city mill extra, $4.25@4.90; for West Indies, Cuba Africa, $4.50@7.50; Minnesota clear, $4.25@5.25; do. patent, $5.25@6.25; low extra, $2.25@3.25.

WHEAT—Options were only moderately active, while prices ruled weak and closed ½@¾c lower; spot trade closed a little lower; spot sales of No. 1 red winter, 1,000 bush.; No. 2 red, 1,000 bush.; No. 2 red winter, 1,000 bush.; ungraded red, 1,000 bush.; No. 2 red winter, 1,000 bush.; do Dec., 1,000 bush.; do Jan., 87,000 bush.

CORN—Options were quiet and pretty weak, and closed at the bottom prices, about ½@¾c lower; spot trade closed dull and weak; spot sales of 1,000 bush. No. 2 mixed at 49@50c.; No. 2 mixed at 49@50c.; ungraded mixed, 1,000 bush.; No. 2 mixed Nov., 49@49½c.; do Dec., 49@49½c.; do Jan., 47½@48c.

OATS—Options were dull and nominal, closing firm at 34@34c higher; spot trade closed dull and 34@34c higher; spot sales of No. 1 white state at 37@38c.; No. 2 do., do.; No. 2 mixed, 36@36½c.; No. 1 white, 37@38c.

RYE—Dull; western, 58@59c.; state, 62@63c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Quiet; new mess, $10.25@10.75.

LARD—Closed dull and quiet at 6.15@6.25.

BUTTER—Steady; state, 15@25c.; western dairy, 8@15c.; do. creamery, 15@22c.; do. factory, 8@14c.; Elgins, 25c.

CHEESE—Dull; state, 8@9½c.; western fair, 7½@8c.; do. fine, 8½@9c.

EGGS—Dull and weak; state, 20c.; western, 17@18c.

SUGAR—Raw dull; fair to good refining, 4½@4¾c. Refined is fair demand; cut loaf, 6½@6¾c.; crushed, 6½@6¾c.; granulated, 5 13-16@6c.; mould A, 6½@6¾c.; confectioners' A, 6 1-16@6c.; white extra C, 5@5½c.; extra C, 4¾@5c.; yellow, 4@4¾c.

The Frankford Mills Reopened.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—The Frankford mills reopened this morning, the strike having been settled by a compromise.

Electric Yachting.

The yacht Volta, propelled by stored electricity, has been making brief trips across the river at Hoboken and Jersey City. Her quickest time from Cuttle to Dover was 3 hours and 45 minutes—not a very rapid performance when compared with steam, but on the whole a satisfactory one. Her passengers were charged only one dollar for the whole journey of fifty miles. The sun was very cold, and the passengers were made so comfortably that a small audience on the pier was surprised by the approach of the yacht, and was caught with the hands.

FIRE, WIND AND WATER

Sweep Across the Country, Causing Death and Destruction.

ENTIRE FAMILIES PERISH.

Horrors of the Scene Grow Worse and Worse.

Houses Tumble Over in the Water and Consign Their Inmates to Watery Graves—A Partial List of the Lost.

The Hurricane Comes Eastward—Fort Wayne and Buffalo Visited.

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 15.—Two citizens of the town of Sabine Pass have arrived in Beaumont, bearing news of terrible loss of life and destruction of property in that city by the severe storm which is now prevailing. They say the waters began to lash the city on Tuesday, and by 10 o'clock together about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and rose with unprecedented rapidity. The tide at one time was seen and but one house in the city. When safety by flight was recognized as being out of the question, people who were situated so that they could do so, betook themselves to houses and roosts adjudged to be the safest. The water kept rising, and between 3 and 4 o'clock the small houses began to yield to the pressure, and by 5 o'clock all but only moved from their foundations but turned on their sides and kept. A little later the larger houses began to give way, and death by drowning seemed to be in store for every citizen of the place. With the yielding of the small houses several persons who had ventured in them were drowned, and when the residences and business places began to crumble the fatality began to double.

The following is only a partially complete list of those drowned, as they obtained from the survivors: Miss Mabala Chambers, Jim Vesely and family of six, wife of Otis Brown and two children, Homer Long, wife and child, Mrs. Fuller and son, Mrs. Pomeroy and family of five, Mrs. Stewart, daughter and son; a man by name of Wilson, Mrs. Arthur McReynolds, Mrs. Mc-Guire and family, Columbus Martin and family and about twenty-five colored people, names not given.

As will be seen, there are over fifty in the above list, and among them some from the families of leading business men of the city. There are others, and many of them, doubtless drowned without any one now living knowing anything of it. It is feared that whole families in different parts of the place have been swept away without leaving a person or rudige to indicate their terrible fate.

AT BUFFALO.

Many Houses Demolished, with Loss of Life and Property.

BUFFALO, Oct. 15.—A terrific gale, accompanied by rain, set in here yesterday afternoon with the force of a cyclone. At midnight the wind was blowing sixty-five miles per hour. "The Island," inhabited by squatters, was flooded, and the water rushed in huge waves all over it. Many houses were overturned, totally destroyed and over 100 persons are homeless. People are moving their household effects to the mainland. Others were swept away with the family of Peter Lamb. Lambert was saved but his wife and daughter were drowned. Several others are reported missing.

The steamboat all houses on Canal street were flooded, the inmates taking refuge on the upper floors. The roof of the Western Transportation Company's office was blown, causing a blockade of the Lackawanna track. Michigan and Main streets are flooded 700 feet from the dock. Ohio street is completely flooded. All bridges on the dock are wrecked. The damage to shipping is very great. Barges are floating over Evans' dock and a number are reported missing. At 4 o'clock last evening the rear wall of the new music hall went down with a crash. No one was injured.

Fire broke out in the R. and O. telegraph office at 9 o'clock, burned the switch board and cut off all telegraphic communication with New York by the lines of this company.

SARDINES ARE COOKED.

A Village in Maine Almost Wiped Out by Fire.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 15.—A destructive fire swept through Eastport yesterday. There are eight sardine factories in the town, among which the fire started, and before it was subdued extensive damage had been done to quarter of the town. A large portion of the town was burned two years ago, but this did not stop the people from building up. The fire department have in two hand tubs, and these are not in good working condition.

The fire caught in Dana's sardine factory and spread to the adjoining factories of the Eastport Packing Company, the Eastport Sardine factories, Peabody Bros.' Eagle Mills and shipping. The telegraph poles caught fire and telegraphic communication is cut off. Water stands on the principal business street, was swept by the flames.

The total loss of the fire on the city was $1,000,000, on which there is about $400,000 insurance.

The village is distant fifty miles. When the fire started the tide was low and the water and the reservoirs soon became exhausted. The inhabitants are from Eastport to that city, and consequently Saint Stanislaus Henry stable and the telegraph office have been burned. A telegraph official left Calais to re-establish communication, and until that is done nothing can be learned.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The city was nearly isolated as a result of a storm which began early in the morning and continued about an hour. The telegraph wires were blown down in every direction and not a wire was working to any principal city. Several wooden houses were demolished by the wind.

At Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 15.—A heavy storm of wind with accidental showers prevailed here all day. Little or no damage has been reported.

At Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, Oct. 15.—A terrific gale from the south passed over this city yesterday afternoon, and at 10 o'clock visited in full force the "Old Flower" distillery, Bass Foundry, Bales's bottling works, Adams Express office, together with some of the principal business houses, were unroofed. A 1 o'clock a fire broke out in the distillery of Hoffman & Orff, and many frame dwellings were burned, much loss of property resulted. Great excitement prevailed.

At Toledo.

TOLEDO, Oct. 15.—All wires between here and Chicago and St. Louis are blown down and the operators are unable to get any communication. The gale began at 2 o'clock this morning and the wires went down soon after. The docks are badly damaged and the vessels in dock are tossing about in a terrible manner. Many are reported wrecked. Several barges and unmanned tow buildings have been wrecked. A great deal of confusion prevails. Several street cars were blown from the tracks. Freight cars have been demolished, and six yachts riding at anchor broke loose and were smashed to pieces.

A New Water Power Falls.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Oct. 15.—The waterworks tower has fallen, and the water-work, was blown over yesterday, crushing the barn of H. H. Johnson and a portion of the residence of Bishop Aldrich. The tower was 120 feet high, 30 feet square at the base and 20 feet square at the top. Freight cars have been demolished, and six yachts riding at anchor broke loose and were smashed to pieces.

Will Survey Another Worth.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Oct. 15.—Beyond Pittsfield, where the Boston and Albany company's official survey left the prospective route, near the foot of Hoosac mountain, at 8 a. m. Thursday, and was found tapping to a free dead, a short distance from the road. Dr. Hall, of this town, and Fiske were pushed a survey of the Hoosac mountain under the direction of Frederick Brooks, civil engineer, who is now at Boston. They have been at work about two years. Putnam was a robust man of fine physique and well educated, and though nothing is known here of his family affairs there is the same for suicide apparent.

Bulgarian Negotiations.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—It is authoritative that the Porte has agreed to the Russian and Austrian steps, as is indicated by the diplomatic negotiations now under way. M. de Schwestoff, German ambassador to St. Petersburg, and Count Hatzfeldt, German ambassador, with Count Herbert Bismarck, has received instructions to proceed at once to Vienna to meet Prince Bismarck. Lord Salisbury's interview with Prince Bismarck, lasted two hours, and was followed by a prolonged interview with Baron de Staal, Russian ambassador at London. There is no doubt that the Bulgarian crisis was the subject debated.

Developing Resources.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 15.—In opening the new land office at Kingman, Register Gardner Dunlap stated that the 127 townships in the territories, heard from reported that 71,363 acres were under cultivation and 21,000 acres were ready for seed, a total of 92,363 acres. There are 50 schools in the territories, with 2,780 pupils. With regard to the Indian affairs, the Interpreter will be a thing of the past, there never was a time when the Indians were more contented or cheerful or better disposed toward their white brethren than at present.

Detective Had a New Daughter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15.—Col. Langdon, commanding St. Francis' barracks, St. Augustine, Fla., reports that the 400 Chiricahua Apaches confined at Fort Marion, Fla., have been brought away without leaving a person or rudige to indicate their terrible fate.

AT BUFFALO.

Many Houses Demolished, with Loss of Life and Property.

BUFFALO, Oct. 15.—A terrific gale, accompanied by rain, set in here yesterday afternoon with the force of a cyclone. At midnight the wind was blowing sixty-five miles per hour. "The Island," inhabited by squatters, was flooded, and the water rushed in huge waves all over it. Many houses were overturned, totally destroyed and over 100 persons are homeless. People are moving their household effects to the mainland. Others were swept away with the family of Peter Lamb. Lambert was saved but his wife and daughter were drowned. Several others are reported missing.

The steamboat all houses on Canal street were flooded, the inmates taking refuge on the upper floors. The roof of the Western Transportation Company's office was blown, causing a blockade of the Lackawanna track. Michigan and Main streets are flooded 700 feet from the dock. Ohio street is completely flooded. All bridges on the dock are wrecked. The damage to shipping is very great. Barges are floating over Evans' dock and a number are reported missing. At 4 o'clock last evening the rear wall of the new music hall went down with a crash. No one was injured.

Fire broke out in the R. and O. telegraph office at 9 o'clock, burned the switch board and cut off all telegraphic communication with New York by the lines of this company.

SARDINES ARE COOKED.

A Village in Maine Almost Wiped Out by Fire.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 15.—A destructive fire swept through Eastport yesterday. There are eight sardine factories in the town, among which the fire started, and before it was subdued extensive damage had been done to quarter of the town. A large portion of the town was burned two years ago, but this did not stop the people from building up. The fire department have in two hand tubs, and these are not in good working condition.

The fire caught in Dana's sardine factory and spread to the adjoining factories of the Eastport Packing Company, the Eastport Sardine factories, Peabody Bros.' Eagle Mills and shipping. The telegraph poles caught fire and telegraphic communication is cut off. Water stands on the principal business street, was swept by the flames.

The total loss of the fire on the city was $1,000,000, on which there is about $400,000 insurance.

The village is distant fifty miles. When the fire started the tide was low and the water and the reservoirs soon became exhausted. The inhabitants are from Eastport to that city, and consequently Saint Stanislaus Henry stable and the telegraph office have been burned. A telegraph official left Calais to re-establish communication, and until that is done nothing can be learned.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The city was nearly isolated as a result of a storm which began early in the morning and continued about an hour. The telegraph wires were blown down in every direction and not a wire was working to any principal city. Several wooden houses were demolished by the wind.

At Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 15.—A heavy storm of wind with accidental showers prevailed here all day. Little or no damage has been reported.

At Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, Oct. 15.—A terrific gale from the south passed over this city yesterday afternoon, and at 10 o'clock visited in full force the "Old Flower" distillery, Bass Foundry, Bales's bottling works, Adams Express office, together with some of the principal business houses, were unroofed. A 1 o'clock a fire broke out in the distillery of Hoffman & Orff, and many frame dwellings were burned, much loss of property resulted. Great excitement prevailed.

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READY FOR LIBERTY.

PREPARATIONS FOR UNVEILING THE MONUMENT ADVANCING.

Military Guards Will Be Placed on the Island to Look Out For Exile Hatredy Fiends—Many Men Will March on the Unveiling Day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The decision of the lighthouse authorities to place the electric lights inside the torch was approved by Chief Engineer C. C. Duane, of the Third Lighthouse district, and Gen. H. L. Abbott. The process of placing the lights in the torch has already been begun, and in a few days the work will be completed. In order, however, to avoid having the light dazzle the pilots who navigate near the statue, it is claimed by Lieut. Mills that the object of the light is to illuminate the interior and not a flood of rays like the electric light on Bell Gate.

The police boat Patrol made a trip to Liberty Island yesterday afternoon with Patrol Commissioner Voorhis, Inspector Steers, Capt. Schofield and Lieut. Brooks' transit. Gen. Schofield and the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the police arrangements for the public celebration of the island next week. The Patrol will be the only boat allowed to approach the island during the ceremonies. Gen. Schofield will have about 250 policemen to preserve order on the island, and will be assisted also by the Seventh regiment and the Naval battalion.

A guard of six soldiers will be stationed at Liberty Island after Oct. 30 to protect the pedestal of the statue, by order of the Secretary of War. A letter to this effect was received yesterday by Gen. Stone, commanding the department of the east, at the island morning reveille, with fife of Storer and even whistle, and the guards from the garrison at Fort Hamilton will be relieved. The guard will be stationed at the main entrance to the pedestal, and the sentinels will walk around the island. The only other dwellers on Liberty Island will be Dick Gunby and his wife and dog, who was born the day the statue was set up. Mr. Gunby is the keeper of the lighthouse on the island.

The first of applicants for places in the parade on Saturday day is still unabated. Every association, military and civic, in the city, and many from Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken and other cities, will be in line. It is estimated that 20,000 men will be in the procession. Up to the present time the following have been given positions in the parade:

United Veteran corps, of Washington; 63, A. R., fifty-one posts, 6,000 men; Pelhamville Military Academy cadets, numbering 130; Veteran Zouave battalion of this city; Liberty Guards, of New Jersey; Thirty-seventh Separate company, N. G. S. N. Y.; Veteran Zouave regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.; Veteran association (The Hussars); and Sixty-ninth New York Veterans; Veteran association, Forty-second Rifles; Berthold Guards, of this city; Veteran Zouave association, of this city; New Brighton, S. I.; Volunteer Firemen's association, 4,000 strong; Staats Zouave company, of Staten Island, and the Volunteer Firemen's Band association.

A CORNER IN PIETY.

Dr. Brooks, of Boston, Gives a Plain Talk to Episcopalians.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The Episcopal convention was mainly occupied with a discussion of the report from the committee on the union of the church from Protestant Episcopal to "The Church" or to "American Catholic Church." Rev. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, and Fielding, of Vicksburg, also made a great hit in their play in the final doubles, playing with Knapp and Thacher, of Yale. The games were, however, stopped by darkness.

Killed Two Sea Serpents.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Capt. Frank Pearce yesterday killed a snake measuring twenty-one feet in length. There was another snake about the same length found dead near this one. Capt. Pearce says the Mystic dance near Chelsea bridge. It is supposed that there is a whole family of the snakes in that vicinity. The report certainly will cause a great surprise to those who inhabit the deep. Many were afraid to approach within 100 feet for an hour after the officer fired the fatal shot.

No Compromise in Sight.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The question of a settlement of the existing labor difficulties at the stock yards on a compromise basis is not a thing of the past. There is in fact no one to compromise. The packers are securing men to take the places of the strikers, and it is stated that by Monday next the packing houses will be able to start up for the week. The packers are united, and from all appearances are determined to carry their point.

A Wife Murderer Lynched.

MITCHELLS, Ills., Oct. 15.—Last night about forty masked men disarmed the town constable, battered down the jail door, broke into the jail and took Alexander Henry Wilderman, the wife murderer, out and hanged him to a tree. Wilderman killed his wife by beating her with a shovel handle two days after the birth of their child. After hanging him they then shot him eleven times to make sure of it. Both Wilderman and his wife's family are well known here. Wilderman is a native of Elwood, Ills., and has been in jail here since that time.

Poverty and Not Free.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—Saturday Sunday's press dispatch of a lawsuit instituted at Indianapolis over the disappearance was circulated by certain parties to whom he owed money. Upon inquiry at the office of the Post, he said to a reporter that the story that he was financially embarrassed was untrue. He did not owe the enormous sum, and although money matters were tight, he was in a solvent condition.

Poor Oppressed China.

PEKIN, Oct. 15.—The government has forwarded a note to Pekin demanding that China observe all restrictions on the opium trade of Tonquin and Tongola.

Duty Below on Contract.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The district attorney of the Northern district of Indiana has rendered a decision in the case of the Jeffrey mining machine company, of Columbus, Ohio, against the collector of customs at Chicago, in which he holds that the importation of coal cutting machines is dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1883, and not at 45 cents per ton as claimed by the importers.

THE SOUTH DEVELOPING

New Enterprises Always on Hand—Some Recent Ones.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 15.—The Manufacturers' Record publishes a three column article on the industrial progress of the south during the past week, showing that there are given from all southern states. It says that new enterprises of all kinds, properties and following are open the city, or recently, that every week has been full of new life in every section of the south in the development of its marvelous natural wealth. The center of interest is the progress of the iron and steel industry. Arrangements are being made for the erection of 45 furnaces, 8 large Bessemer steel works, three large pipe works, a large steel works, a large steel rail works and two steel wheel works, many of which are now in course of construction. These new enterprises are scattered all over the south, the most important being in Alabama and Tennessee. Other new enterprises are cotton mills, woolen mills, foundries, bridge works and smelting enterprises in very large and rapidly increasing demand. Several new coal mines have been opened.

During the last nine months the industrial growth has added to the number of cotton manufacturing and kindred enterprises in the south forty-seven, representing in cost from $18,000 up to $1,000,000. Of these 17 are cotton mills, 1 flouring mill and mill, 12 miscellaneous works, 1 lumber and planing mill, 10 saw works, 21 electric light companies, 3 agricultural implement factories, 7 stone and quarrying enterprises, 6 cotton compress, 10 furniture factories, 3 woolen mills, 44 tobacco factories and 71 new mills.

According to the capital and capital stock represented by the companies, the gain in amount of old plants and the rebuilding of destroyed mills, for the first nine months of 1886 we have: Alabama, $6,000,000; Arkansas, $1,000,000; Florida, $1,000,000; Georgia, $6,000,000; Kentucky, $10,000,000; Louisiana, $1,000,000; Maryland, $2,000,000; Mississippi, $1,000,000; North Carolina, $2,000,000; South Carolina, $1,000,000; Tennessee, $4,000,000; Texas, $3,000,000; Virginia, $2,000,000; West Virginia, $1,000,000. Total, $45,000,000; being $27,000,000 more than for the same period in 1885.

VANDERBILT'S YACHT

Successfully Launched and Christened "The Valiant of Steam."

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 15.—William K. Vanderbilt's pedestal steam yacht Alva was launched yesterday afternoon. The launch was seen by fully 5,000 people. Mrs. Vanderbilt named the boat. Mrs. Vanderbilt was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Frederick W. and Orme Wilson, Chauncey M. Depew and Mrs. Depew. There were also present J. Cox Brady, ex-mayor of the Paradise, Dr. Cleary, Byrne, of Liverpool, designer of the yacht; Captain Haggen, builder of the yacht; and Captain Haggen, governor of Beach's shipyard. The Misses Wilson, daughters of Orme Wilson, were provided with bottles of champagne to christen the boat, but the latter had the ceremony performed with flags. The launch was successful.

When the yacht broke loose at the bar the lower part of her rudder was bent six inches from the water. She floated gradually into the Christiana creek and as she entered the water she was towed to the dock. Work on the craft will progress rapidly and she will probably be completed in about two weeks. She will be commanded by Capt. Haggen, who has been in charge of the Beach & Hall shipyard's company a half holiday. After the launch the officers entertained newspaper correspondents at dinner.

Making Reparation.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 15.—The Duquesne Dairy company, of this city, and the firm of C. H. Mead & Co., of Chicago, have been consolidated and will commence the manufacture of butterine in Pittsburg next month. Natural gas will be used in the factory. It is expected that 75,000 bushels of corn will be used, and the cost of the fuel will be but $1,000. There will be 75,000 firkins of butter per day, and will pay internal revenue taxes of $450,000 a year.

A Schooner Went Down.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Oct. 15.—A large schooner, supposed to be the Annie Falconer, three miles off the piers yesterday afternoon. She had first opened up the ranges and was straightened away for the harbor when the accident occurred. She is supposed to have all on board. A heavy gale was blowing from the southwest.

Winchester Arm Makers Strike.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 15.—Forty-five of the employees of Winchester armory have struck for an increase in wages. They were receiving $1.50 per day and ask $1.75. Taylor was recently killed by an explosion of fulminate of mercury.

Rumor Hath No Feathers.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 15.—It is reported that there are 200 cases of pleurisy among horses in Toledo, and that they are dying at the rate of six per day. This is denied by the veterinary surgeons and druggists of the city.

$150,000 Plaque.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—Jacob Weber & Co., wholesale liquors, have been assigned to Charles E. Wilson, for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities, $250,000; assets about the same.

Penalty of Rotten Oil.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 15.—The brig Rosa A. Hinckley, Capt. Hinckley, of this port, has arrived with 1,300 barrels of sperm oil.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Ben Butler thinks Oliver Ames will be elected governor of Massachusetts.

Ex-Police Sergeant, a Brooklyn police, has been arrested for killing McCoy, formerly of Jersey City, in a fight.

Mrs. Lillie Langtry, the actress, is dangerously ill with a complication of diseases.

Adelia Hudson was victimized by a sneak marriage with John Lee, a married man, at Jersey, by a bogus clergyman. Lee is on trial for bigamy.

The dancer Selah Chamberlain was run down in the lake near Sheboygan, Mich., and five people were drowned.

Mrs. Hall, wife of the sentenced Archbishop, lectured at Lonsville and raised $3 for the defense fund.

The trustees of the late Chief Justice Chase have commenced Cincinnati. Many distinguished men were present.

The Standard Oil company has absorbed the property of the Ramsen Oil company at Findlay, O., consisting of 7,000 acres of oil and gas lands and other property, valued at $1,000,000.

Alvaro Hudson shot and killed his aged step-father, Robert Hudson, at Byron, Mich., in a fight over a piece of cattle owned by a son. Landon Hudson, another step-father, had fired at Hudson previously. He is under arrest.

The South Carolina Agricultural Fair association has declared a dividend of 10 per cent. on the capital stock, after paying premiums to the amount of $10,000.

WHEN SHOPPING FOR

DRY GOODS

DO NOT FAIL TO CALL AT

and look for sunshine at

FOX & KELLY,

SUCCESSORS TO

JOHN E. KAUGHRAN & CO.

Broadway cor. Ninth St.

NEW YORK

Fashionable Goods

AT

POPULAR PRICES.

Constantly receiving novelties in the following Departments:

Cloaks, Silks and Velvets, Dress Goods, Black Dress Goods, Cloths, Flannels, Linens and Domestics, Hosiery, Underwear and Mittens and Trimmings.

The Broadway Palace Cars pass our doors and the Eighth street cars from Hoboken and Greenpoint Ferries pass within half a block.

Purchases and Coupons sent free on approbation.

Purchases of $5 and over will be sent free of charge.

All goods not satisfactory will be exchanged.

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that I am still engaged, as formerly, completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER,

MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield.

P. O. Box, 930.

Home of Westervelt,

PAINTERS,

DECORATORS

AND

PAPER HANGERS.

Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades. Paints, Varnish, White Lead and Linseed Oil at wholesale. None but first-class workmen employed and all work guaranteed. Shop, 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1288.

W. H. Sayre. C. E. Westervelt.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

AND

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS.

Office, warehouse and residence No. 9, Park Place west, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone call.

A FULL LINE OF

School Books

A good supply of SECOND-HAND SCHOOL BOOKS.

A Great Variety of School Supplies at LOW PRICES may be had at

ALLEN'S,

23 E. FRONT ST.

Old books used in the Plainfield Schools and not too much soiled will be taken in exchange.

Bargains in Real Estate

FOR SALE and TO LET

To Let Desirable Tenements. For Sale Unfurnished.

Desirable Building Lots in BUILDING LOTS.

Fire, Tornado, Plate Glass, Accident, Life, Burglary, Boiler, Elevator and Liability Insurance Agency for North American, Phila. Phenix Assurance of London, Queen of Liverpool and Equitable, New York.

Inquire of

EDWARD C. MULFORD.

NEW STYLES

IN

Fall and Winter

Dress Goods,

BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, FLANNELS, etc.

AT

POPE BROS.

Cor. Front and Somerset streets.

Our Fall and Winter

STOCK OF

Clothing

is now ready, including four hundred Children's Reefers, Ulsters and Jackets in Cheviots and Cassimeres. A full line of

YOUTH'S AND BOYS' SUITS.

The attention of parents is called to our exhibit of Boys' Clothing from 4 to 14 years. Short Pants including the best styles to be found in the leading New York houses and at lower prices.

Which each was selected with regard to its wearing quality as we desire to sustain our reputation for selling good goods.

Boston Clothing House

29 PARK AVENUE.

R. J. PERKINS.

LUTKINS & HUMMER.

DEALERS IN

Butter, Eggs and Produce,

MEATS of all kinds,

Fruits and Vegetables

IN THEIR SEASON.

24 PARK AVE.

A. LUTKINS, L. A. HUMMER.

Goods Delivered to Any Part of the City.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITY Coal

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1402.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

and

Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty.

A Large Variety of Individual Ice Cream Imitations.

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Ball parties, Festivals, &c., at a great reduction. Telephone call.

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 30. 6-19-86

Charles Bock,

7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL dealer in

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER and STOUT. Agent for H. Clausen & Sons' Bohemian Lager Beer. Agent for Ruppert's Knickerbocker Lager Beer. Agent for Wiedenmayer's Celebrated Lager Beer. Agent for Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association's Celebrated Lager Beer. Agent for Wiedenmayer's Celebrated Lager Beer. Agent for Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association's Celebrated Lager Beer.

American WINES, Extra Fine.

	by bottle	by gallon
RIESLING (White Wine)	50c	$2.00
SUPERIOR (White)	50c	2.00
CLARET (Red)	50c	2.00
BURGUNDY	50c	2.00

Plainfield Ales and Porter, also Lager, delivered in any part of the city. Telephone call. PURE APPLE CIDER always on hand. Orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. Box 1402.

Campbell's Comforts

IN THE LINE OF

SHOE WEAR

Can be found at the old reliable Boot and Shoe store, with the patent Rubber Heel. We manufacture on the premises and sell at wholesale prices. The upper part of our shoes are made of the best French calf, and the soles are of the best oak tanned leather. We also have a full line of ready made goods. We also have a full line of ready made goods. We also have a full line of ready made goods. We also have a full line of ready made goods.

Remember the place,

No. 6 West Front St.

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

Has Ladies' Fine Kid Button Boots, hand sewed, at $2.50; LADIES' BUTTON GOAT, hand sewed, at $2.00; LADIES' BUTTON GOAT, hand sewed, at $1.50; LADIES' BUTTON GOAT, hand sewed, at $1.25; LADIES' BUTTON GOAT, hand sewed, at $1.00; LADIES' BUTTON GOAT, hand sewed, at $0.75; LADIES' BUTTON GOAT, hand sewed, at $0.50; LADIES' BUTTON GOAT, hand sewed, at $0.25; LADIES' BUTTON GOAT, hand sewed, at $0.00; LADIES' BUTTON GOAT, hand sewed, at $0.00; LADIES' BUTTON GOAT, hand sewed, at $0.00; LADIES' BUTTON GOAT, hand sewed, at $0.00; LADIES' BUTTON GOAT, hand sewed, at $0.00; LADIES' BUTTON GOAT, hand sewed, at $0.00; LADIES' BUTTON GOAT, hand sewed, at $0.00; LADIES' BUTTON GOAT, hand sewed, at $0.

IN POLITICAL CIRCLES.

NEW YORK CITY DEMOCRATS UNITED ON THEIR TICKET.

Tammany Hall Gains the Advantage of Leading Off with the First Nomination. The County Convention Fails to Elect. Theodore Roosevelt a Candidate.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The county convention of the County Democracy met last evening in the large hall of Cooper Union. E. Ray Anderson called the meeting to order, and Gerald Ottenheimer was chosen permanent chairman. After committees on permanent organization and resolutions had been appointed, a committee from Tammany Hall appeared and notified the convention of the nomination by that body of Abram S. Hewitt for mayor and asking that a conference committee be appointed to confer on the remainder of the ticket to be agreed upon. The request was referred to a committee of five, with instructions to report after the committee on permanent organization had been received and adopted.

The committee on permanent organization recommended Hon. Frederick R. Coudert for permanent chairman, and among the vice-presidents were Vincent C. King, Anthony Eckerl, De Lancy Nicoll, Roswell P. Flower, R. V. Lowe, Alfred Wagstaff and Hon. Edward Cooper. A long list of secretaries was also named and the report was adopted. The conference committee reported that they had decided to indorse Hon. Abram S. Hewitt for mayor, and that they had also agreed to the balance of the ticket. The announcement was received with applause.

The following nominations were then made: Judge of the supreme court, Edward Patterson (County Democracy); judge of the superior court, P. Henry Dugro (Tammany); register, Thomas J. Gilvin (Tammany); president of the board of aldermen, Henry R. Beekman (County Democracy).

After speeches by Col. Fellows, Col. O'Byrne and others, the convention adjourned. It was stated on good authority that Mr. Hewitt will send in a letter accepting the nomination for mayor.

Democrats of all factions were jubilant last evening because it had been determined that there will be a union and a united ticket all along the line which is not qualified upon the platform of Abram S. Hewitt's acceptance of the nomination for mayor, although the general opinion was that his acceptance would immediately follow the ratifying of the County Democracy convention.

The business men's organization has likewise merged into the union and the Committee of One Hundred is expected to hold a conference with the friends of what was intended to be a governing body. Mr. Hewitt has scooped in all the nominees for mayor except the Workingmen's, the Republicans' and the Prohibitionists'.

THE ONE HUNDRED

Name a Ticket, With Theodore Roosevelt for Mayor.

The Citizens' Committee of One Hundred held a meeting last night and nominated the following candidates for municipal offices and for justices of the supreme and superior courts: For mayor, Theodore Roosevelt; for president of the board of aldermen, J. Hampden Robb; for register, Lyttleton G. Carrington; for justice of the supreme court, Daniel G. Rollins; for justice of the superior court, Edward Patterson.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

When John H. Watson, chairman of the executive committee, presented its report, giving the name of Mr. Roosevelt as that at the head of the ticket it was no surprise to the members present, for C. C. Shayne had previously proposed that Mr. Roosevelt be selected and had made a speech, warmly advocating it, which was received with great applause. Henry A. Oakley, who presided, Charles T. Lewis, William Steinway, William H. Webb, C. C. Shayne, Dr. Lewis Balch and Otto Doepfner advocated the ticket reported by the committee and praised the candidate, specially dwelling upon the ability and record in public life and unblemished character of Mr. Roosevelt.

Ex-Surrogate James W. Gerard presented a minority report signed by Mitchell, Charles Cary, Walter Stanton and Frederick G. Bourne, Democrats, recommending that Abram S. Hewitt's nomination for mayor be indorsed. Mr. Gerard read the platform of Mr. Hewitt's name for that of Mr. Roosevelt in a long speech. Ex-Judge Francis M. Bixby, although favoring the nomination of Mr. Hewitt, voted with the four signers of the minority report in favor of carrying it, all the other members of the whole body voting against it. The majority report was then adopted by the same vote, except that ex-Judge Bixby voted with the majority, and the ticket presented by Mr. Watson was declared to be the choice of the citizens' committee.

Ferry Reinstated Reinstated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The Democrats of the First New York congressional district have renominated Mr. Perry Belmont for congress for the fourth term. Mr. Belmont received 32 votes and Mr. Cowzet 4. Mr. Belmont's nomination was then made unanimous. In response to loud calls Mr. Belmont appeared and made a brief speech accepting the nomination, and expressing his satisfaction at the vindication of his course in the Senate. He made a point of the fact that he had not consented his opposition to the speaker's election, and that he would be supported by the Democratic party in the immediate future.

HENRY GEORGE ACTIVE.

He Speaks at Three Meetings—Future Engagements.

Henry George addressed a meeting of 1,500 men at Sperling and Cloak streets last night. Two meetings were held, three under the auspices of the Fifth Assembly district. One was held in Harmon hall and an overflow meeting was held outside.

He then journeyed over to Union Market square, where he addressed 1,500 men. His speech on his night's work did not differ from the Night club dinner at Manhattan Assembly.

Besides these meetings there were gatherings in the Sixth, Tenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third districts, all of which were well attended and enthusiastic.

Eight public meetings are to be held tonight in the largest of the city. To-morrow night there will be a demonstration in the Ninth assembly district at Arlington square. Mr. George and a large corps of speakers will be present. The Knights of Labor will march side by side with the Democracy, and the Carl Schurz club will furnish a band of music.

Named for Congress.

HARRISONBURG, Oct. 15.—The Republican conferees of the Twelfth congressional district met in this city yesterday and nominated Hon. Frank B. Bland for congress.

A Competitor Candidate.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Milton Dodge, a cooper in this city, has accepted a request for the use of his name by the Republicans of the Twenty-sixth district on the 302d ballot.

DARBY CONFESSES HIS GUILT

And His Wife and Daughters Have "High Starches."

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 15.—Matthew I. Darby, the man who was again arrested and rested in this city last February, charged with improper intimacy with little girls, was arraigned before the court of special sessions yesterday. He pleaded guilty to four indictments in which he was implicated with Lena Weber, Daisy Dunn, two counts, and Linda Butler, all girls under 16 years of age. The prisoner was sentenced to two years in the case of Ida Shaw, Maude Raymond and Lottie O'Neil. Darby pleaded not guilty and was taken in the case of Sadie Lacy. Mrs. Kreyl and Mrs. Dalton, Darby's wife, pleaded guilty his wife and two grown daughters, who were in the court room, were told by counsel that they were suspected in the case of Darby's wife. Darby will be sentenced on Tuesday next. The prisoner is 50 years of age and moved in fashionable society.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Elect an Executive Board and Vote Money to Aid Strikers.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 15.—Thomas Barry, of Michigan, John W. Hayes, of New Jersey, William Bailey, of Ohio, A. A. Carleton, of Massachusetts, T. B. McGuire, of New York, and Ira H. Aylesworth, of Maryland, were elected to constitute the executive board of the Knights of Labor.

The executive board has appropriated $10,000 to aid the locked out workers at Augusta, and $10,000 for the plumbers at New York city and the tanners and curriers at Salem and Peabody, Mass.

Committees have been made by citizens of Richmond over the failure of the convention to re-elect William H. Mullen, of this city, a member of the executive board. As Mr. Mullen is not a delegate to the convention, it is believed the organization considered it best not to re-elect him.

Mr. Powderly is of the firm belief that the convention will adjourn on Saturday.

Solomon Set at Liberty.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The case of Edward Solomon, the landlord of Lilian Russell, charged with bigamy, was again called to-day in the Bow street police court. Counsel for Lily Grey announced that the witnesses from America had not yet arrived, and asked for a further remand. Counsel for the magistrate said that ample time had been allowed counsel for the prosecution to produce them, and that it would be an act of injustice to still keep the prisoner in custody. He therefore liberated Mr. Solomon on his own recognizances in the sum of £500.

The Premium

Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Companies of Missouri, Kansas and Texas Associations, while the security is unlimited. The annual rates now are as follows:

Class	Rate	Per
Clerks and Salesmen	$5.00	$1,000
Book-keepers	10.00	"
Cashiers	20.00	"
Manufacturers	50.00	"

NO ANNUAL DUES.

No Assessments.

Many well-known residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and its agents should be, in every town and a wide and the feeling of satisfaction in procuring a policy issued by the company is unbounded. Any one desiring to become interested is less often to feel that you are insured while you are in a position to receive it. Some serious injury, fatal or otherwise, is among examples of claims paid.

Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.
OPPOSITE DEPOT.

A VERY

SUPERIOR

QUALITY OF HARD BURNT-COLORED

BLUE STONE

SUITABLE FOR

ROADS AND WALKS

is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address

G. F. GREGORY,
P. O. BOX 98. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

GAREY'S
FURNITURE EXPRESS
LARGE
JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS,
Second-hand Furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET

L. M. FRENCH
Carriage Manufacturer
FINE CARRIAGES
ALL STYLES.
CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.
REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT SHORT NOTICE.
No. 18 Somerset St
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DON A. GAYLORD
Dealer in
LUMBER!
MASONS' MATERIALS
AND
COAL.
AND
FERTILIZERS
Agents for the Reliable PACIFIC GUANO.
Madison Avenue
To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Freeze from the Mines. It is quicker going and will protect from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials. Short Notice.

R. B. Cook & Bro.

REMEMBER
THAT
U. B. CRANE,
has all the Latest Styles in Hats, Trunks, Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Shirts, etc.
12 PARK AVE.
next to Walker's Bakery.

Fusi Drop
IN AT
JOHN J. KENNEY'S
Shoe Store No. 10 North ave., it only for certainty
And Ask
TO SEE
Our *Favorite*
$2.00 Shoe. Price.
Surpriser!

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

DOOR NUMBERS
AT
COLLIER'S
No. 3 Park Avenue.
N.B.—No Numbering Established 16 years.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
Parcels called for and delivered.

Drayage Business Cards.

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Cashier Passenger Underwear, Parasols, Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Fancy Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Corsets, Infants' Wear, Stamping, Zephyrs, Embroidery Materials, &c.
Agent for Simplicity Patterns.
No. 5 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

John Lindsay,
Gentlemen's Furnishing and Hatting Establishment.
Gentlemen's Toilet Articles.
INTELLIGENT OFFICE BOY. Mr. Lindsay, No. 40 West Front street, near the Depot closed.

E. B. Maynard, No. 19 North Avenue,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Parlors.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting and Shampooing a specialty.

A. J. Couturier
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also full line of Perfumery, Powders, Soaps and Toilet Articles. Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Manicuring a specialty. 16 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
At 8 Cts. P. O. Box 700. Plainfield, N. J.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Stop at the Park Avenue Ice Cream Saloon. Prices as low as can be bought in the city. Stop for cards. 1-29-86

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Church St. and Somerset Place,
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley, Manufacturer of
Best Market
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 12.

Ten Eyck's Meat Market,
Fresh and Vegetables always on hand. 27 West Front street, N. J.

L. L. McVoy, Prince Hotel,
Plainfield, N. J. Rates $2 per day. Meals a la carte. Special rates by the week or month. Every attention paid to comfort of guests. Stop at Best Hotel.

T. E. Morgans,
Immediate Sales, Stationary and Steam Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Gearing, Belting, Pipe and Fittings, Steam Pumps, Injectors, Lubricators, Oils, Packing, Iron and Brass Castings, Machine Tools, Wood Working Machinery, Emery Wheels, Files, Drills, Taps and Dies, Steam Traps, Steam Gauges, Valves, Cocks, Etc., Etc.
Nos. 20 and 22 Vesey Street, New York.

Farmer's Hotel,
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Rates reasonable for day, week or month. Terms satisfactory. Jacob Hilsen, Prop.

Notice.
Composite, Mastic & Prize Roofs,
Also Slate and Tin roofing and repairing. Orders left at my residence, No. 17 Somerset street, Plainfield, will receive prompt attention. Jobbing a specialty. Estimates furnished on application. Jas. Dowdall.

James O. Miles, No. 20
Arch Street, Philadelphia.
Agent for Wilcox and Gibbs Automatic Sewing Machine Company.
Manufacturer of Lockstitch Shuttle Machines, Tambour and Chain Stitch Machines, Hemmers, Braiders, Tucking Attachments, Needles, Shuttles, Bobbins, Screws, Parts, and all Sewing Machine Sundries.

Go To
R. V. Barnes
For Pure
and Fresh Candies
Opp. Post Office.
Notice—All made on the premises.

OVERCOATS

of Distinction

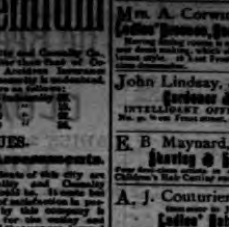
in all styles and qualities. Men's Overcoats for $5, $6, $8, $9. Men's fine Overcoats $9.50, $7 to $10. Men's fine Dress Overcoats $12 to $15. Extra Fine Cloth Overcoats $14, $15, $16, to $17. Boys' Overcoats in endless variety from $1.50 to $8. Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Pantaloons at wonderful prices. We have the largest and best stock of clothing in this vicinity, therefore are enabled to sell everything.

SCHWED Bros.
Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters.
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

NO WONDER
EVERYBODY
Buys Stoves
OF
J. P. LAIRE & CO.,
PRICE THE Lowest.

Dixon's Ice Cream
Per PINT or QUART.
To Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.
Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 15c.
Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.
Depot 25 West Front St.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Telephone 35. Branch, No. 7 Columbia Park, Jersey City. Depot, No. 5 Cortlandt street, N. Y. Branch, No. 1 Astor Place, N. Y. Depot, April 15, 1886. Branch, April 15, 1886.

A. M. GRIFFEN,



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PLUMBING, TINNING AND SHEET IRON WORK.
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Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
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Lowest Prices First-Class Work.
F. G. LANGHORNE, Photographer.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST;
to the tenement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and repairing of all carpets, mats, rugs. Also a line of first-class rag carpet constantly on hand at the lowest market prices.

Wm. A. Woodruff.
Represents the following first-class Insurance Companies.
Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of London, WINCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Home, of New York, The Phoenix, of Hartford, The Westchester, Life, of New York, and other equally good companies, on private business at BEST RATES, but

MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and has Negotiable
Real Estate,
for Sale.
OFFICE Barry's Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue, Residence, 41 East Second street.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
Clare's Jewelry Store,
9 PARK AVE.
Overloaded as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Diamonds, Spectacles, &c. Every article guaranteed. New designs and prices very reasonable. Repairing by practical hands and at lowest prices. Every article bought of us is as represented or money refunded. Agent for the New Home Sewing Machine, New York prices. Second-hand machines at low prices. Machine needles and Sewing Machine Sundries for most popular machines. Call and be convinced that we do sell cheaper than others. Remember the place.
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Mr. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 15 years experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, formerly 39 MANNING AVENUE, removed to
Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.
P. O. BOX 1227.

Isaac Brokaw
REAL ESTATE
AND
Insurance
12 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.

The Plainfield Electric Light Company,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The company is prepared to receive applications and to make contracts for immediate lighting for both domestic and business purposes.

As rapidly as sufficient consumers of light are obtained in each section of the city, that portion of the city, the necessary mains will be constructed. The date at which desired lights will be furnished will depend upon the number of applications for light and their location.

Those nearly in the business section of the city will commence very shortly after the receipt of the necessary orders. The city for which the present delay has necessarily been incurred in consequence of the contemplated change of the company's plant from the other side of the river, also on account of the loss of the material which cannot be immediately replaced.

The company has decided to fix at exceedingly low rates for the present, in order to enable consumers to appreciate the economy which would have been used for their purposes in comparison with gas. The rate for incandescent lights is nearly 30% less than the rate for the first applications aggregating 500 lights, and nearly 50% for the business section and all in the city.

A temporary office has been rented from Mr. Hedges, on Park avenue, between Second and Third streets, 28 and 27 North avenue, where the roll may be signed, where a representative of the company will be found from 9 A. M. to 12 M. and 2 to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M., where all information can be obtained. Rates are $1.50 and $2.00 a m., and 4.50 to 6.00 p. m.

ALEX. P. WADSWORTH, C. E.,
Engineer in Charge.

S. W. Wakefield,
ENGINEER,
PRACTICAL STEAM FITTER.
Special attention given to heating of public and private buildings by low pressure steam.
Agent for the Dowsing and Rumbler Self-Regulating Damper.
Agent for Hazelwood Anthracite, Depositing promptly attended to.
OFFICE, 20 SOMERSET STREET.
My Reference is our Work

FOR BARGAINS
IN ANY AND
SECOND-HAND
House Furnishing Goods
AND FOR
First Class Cabinet Work
AND
UPHOLSTERING
GO TO
J. S. Powlison
56 West Front Street.

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. R. Miller and Bro., Prop.
Front St., Opposite Madison Ave.,
Plainfield, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Park Ave. Dairy Co.
We would respectfully announce to our patrons and the public in general that from price for milk this fall and winter are:

Less than 5 qts.	3 cents per qt.
From 5 to 10 "	7 " "
" 10 " 15 "	6 " "
Over 15 quarts	5 cents "

Our cows are grade Jersey's and are fed on pure grain, hay, roots and corn fodder. We have spring water and no cow from the Milk customers can be supplied with fresh milk once.
Park Ave. Dairy Co.,
POST OFFICE BOX 202, PLAINFIELD.

RANDOLPHS
FALL OPENING
OF
Boots, Shoes & Slippers.
Agents for DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.
Agents for LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE.
12 W. FRONT ST.

CARNEY BROS.,
7 & 9 SOMERSET ST.
Tinners & Practical Plumbers
Heater Work A Specialty.
We employ in this department none but the best mechanics, and guarantee all work done by us to stand the test of time and climate. All Pumps or Pumping Gear sold by us will be guaranteed for one year. We are given the exclusive agency for the celebrated Rumbler.

SEWELL & FORD,
Bicycles, Tricycles and Tandems.
Parts and Accessories for Same. Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle and other sporting goods.
SEWELL & FORD, 107 and 109 East Front St., Plainfield, N. J.
R. SEWELL, 10 William street, Plainfield, N. J.

Ranges & Stoves
of all the latest improvements, together with a well selected stock of
House Furnishing Articles
will be found at the old and known place of business of Hyer and Sons, corner of Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J.

Builders' Cards.

Theodore Crag,
Mason & Builder
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
P. O. Box 350. Residence Hillside avenue.

PEARSON & GAYLE,
Carpenters and Builders
Estimates furnished for all classes of work.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O Box 1,421. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Emily. H. S. Gayle, 24 East Second Street.

Peter G. Kline,
Carpenter & Builder,
Residence, Jerusalem. Shop, Somerset st., West of Post Office. P. O. Box 1,227.

H. N. Spencer,
Grocer & Provisioner,
Fulsburg, Somerset county, N. J. Dealer and Shipper of Green Corn, Potatoes, Cider, Vinegar, Apples and Fruit, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, &c. Large and Fresh Stock, Lowest Prices, Quick Returns and Prompt Attention.

John Emmons,
House and Builder.
Residence and Shop, Somerset st., West of West Front Street. P. O. Box 200.

R. A. Ross,
Contractor & Builder,
Residence, Church street, near Second. Shop, Second street, near Church.
Mouldings, Jambs, Doors, Blinds and Sash, of Stock and Patterns Work. Scroll Sawing and Turning. Chase of 50 Scroll Saws.

R. V. Saums,
Carpenter & Builder.
Residence, Clinton avenue, near Second Avenue. P. O. Box 1,021. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all classes of work.

J. Manning,
Carpenter & Builder,
as years experience. Repairing promptly attended to.

Spicer & Hubbard,
Mouldings, Jambs, Doors, Blinds, Sash, Scroll Sawing and Turning. Chase of 50 Saws.

HOWARD A. SMITH & CO.
Successors to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.

BICYCLES
Solid Steel and Wrought Spokes, are guaranteed to outwear three. Largest stock to select from. Lowest prices in the country.
GAVETT'S,
15 E. FRONT ST.
GAS FIXTURES,
China, Glass, Lamps
AND CHANDELIERS,
REFINISHED.
REMEMBER THIS!

Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co
Plainfield is now a Money Transfer Office.
THE PLAINFIELD DISTRICT TELEGRAPH AND FIRE ALARM CO.
Electrical Work
put up or repaired by a competent
ELECTRICIAN.
All work guaranteed. To want of being of the greatest use to New York city for support of Central Office. Subscribers can have Electric Bells, Call Bells, &c. Office at 6 Park avenue. Open night and day.

Electric Fire Alarm
Electric Burglar Alarms, Electric Bells and Annunciators, Electric Gas Lighting, Electric Call Bells, Electric Private Telephones.
Electric Watchmen's Clocks, Electric Time Detectors, Electric Door Openers, Electric Speaking Tubes.
Electricity furnished for operating sewing machines, printing presses, and for all purposes where power is required. Electricity furnished for lighting dwellings, stores, churches, halls, &c., by the hour, week or month. Electric Bells and Burglar Alarms put in and repaired. Electric Gas Lighting a specialty. Electric Call Bells put in dwellings, stores, &c., for $2.50 per room. Electric Private Telephones put in dwellings, stores, &c., for $2.50 per room. Electric Speaking Tubes put in dwellings, stores, &c., for $2.50 per room.
REPAIRS TO ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS.
E. E. KINSMAN,
Manager Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Residence, 41 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

ONE WILDCAT BY POST.

A Test by Humorous Citizens of Gustown to Get Rid of a Postmaster.

GUSTOWN, N. M., Oct. 8.—The postmaster here died about a year ago, and considerable trouble has been experienced in finding a new one who would be satisfactory and competent. For a long time there was no application, the diminutive weekly mail being opened on arrival by the first man who happened to get it. At length the people decided to petition for the appointment of Sim Beebe, who is well known here. He was a Jackson Democrat, and his standing in the community was good. The only other men in town who had the facilities for keeping the office were Peter Shaff, a Republican and Fritz and a grocer, who also kept liquor, named Burke. As the request for Duff's appointment was almost unanimous it was supposed that he would get the place, but after a while Beebe was appointed, as the special agent at Santa Fe explained, because Duff kept a saloon, and it was against the policy of the Administration to appoint saloon keepers. That made everybody mad. Beebe had never been popular, was unable to read or write, and was accounted a little weak in the head how, not more than half witted, as some people said.

To get even with all hands the citizens held an election, and got up a job, which was something in coming to a head. Beebe, in the meantime, had received his commission and was doing his best with the mails. One day last week old Patrick Shaff, who lives down in Tennessee, drove up in front of Beebe's place, hitched his horses, and yanked a young wildcat out of his wagon. The beast was freaky and wild, but dispassionate, not dangerous. On his collar was a card bearing the address:

"To the President of the United States, from the grateful Democratic citizens of Gustown, N. M."

A natural curiosity. *Democratic from tip to tip.* Fed him and treat him gently. He is used to honey.

Pulling the beast into the postoffice, old man Price asked what the postage on him

What's the postage on him?

would be. Beebe didn't know. He had never handled any wildcats before. Well, Price had. He had carried a bear to Mr. Arthur, and before his day the boys had sent a bear to Gen. Grant. He wanted to know what the fax would be. Beebe opened a book and proceeded to read. There was nothing about wildcat, and next at Price. At length he stammered out something to the effect that it would probably be about ten stamps. Price thought, after a moment's reflection, the cat's collar, and turned him over to the postmaster, with an injunction to be careful of him.

That afternoon when the mail carrier came along he refused to take the animal. Beebe swore that he should, because the postage had been paid. The driver said he would. Beebe then, frightened, ran to the postoffice, who was a man of high temper, struck the driver in the face. A fight ensued, and while it was in progress the wildcat got loose and ran into the grocery, where he remained under it counter. When Beebe and the mail carrier had settled their difference, the former went after the cat, but was soon warned by the animal's demeanor that intimacy with him was not safe. By this time the town was on the outside watching the fun.

The driver and Beebe tried various experiments in the hope of getting the beast out, but without success, until at length they hit upon the plan of putting a big feather mail bag near him with a piece of meat in it, the idea being that he would dash into the bag for the meat and they could then close it quickly and thus have him securely done up for his long journey. The plan went to perfection, and a few minutes later the crowd in front had the pleasure of seeing the driver and Beebe emerge, carrying the bag containing the wildcat amid the cheers of the citizens of Gustown.

To simplify matters Beebe had attached to the bag a card on which the mail carrier had written:

1 WILD CATT INCIDE.
POAST PADE.

When the bag had been deposited in the wagon and the driver had whipped up his horses and vanished, the citizens called on Beebe and congratulated him on his success in his new place. Then all hands went away and a wanted development.

Those came to-day, when a special agent arrived, deposed Beebe, and commissioned Duff as postmaster. He said it was a choice of evils, but that in a town like this it was necessary to have a person who knew the difference between fourth class matter and live stock. When the wildcat in the bag reached Santa Fe nobody would touch the beast, and at length, on the advice of citizens, the mail carrier threw the whole outfit into a cistern, from which the bag and the defunct wildcat were fished the next morning. Duff is now doing the honors in the name of the United States government, and everybody is happy except Beebe.—New York Sun.

The Servant Had Taken the Hint.

As a house in Ohio where a minister was boarding, the servant girl was anxious to get through with her work that she might see whether her beau had come. She had always "just done it" or was "just doing it" when any order was given. The amused the young divine one day, and after counsel he thought to complete the girl by a ruse.

"I don't think Ellen has wanted my Bible since I have been here," he said to the mistress, in a low tone, but designed to be overheard by the girl.

A few minutes later the mistress said to her in the presence of the clergyman, "Ellen, have you washed Mr. Blank's Bible?"

"No, ma'am; but I've got it sneak."—Harper's Bazar.

Knights of the Bath.

Now, just note the proportion. In Philadelphia, a city of 1,200,000 inhabitants, during June and September 283,000 people patronized the free public baths, and of this number 181,000 were boys. Consider what would be sent to gentlemen, Ireland, in connection, easily in the grassy old world were it not for the boys. (Private to editors—They are not quite 1,200,000 people in Philadelphia, but it is stated, the Philadelphians won't mind it.)—R. J. Gardiner.

A TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE.

PHOTOGRAPHY AND PHONOGRAPHY CAPTURE CHEVREUL.

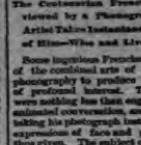
The Centenarian French Savant Interviewed by a Phonographer While an Artist Takes Instantaneous Photographs of Him—Wise and Lively Conversation.

Some ingenious Frenchmen have made use of the combined arts of photography and phonography to produce some experiments of profound interest. Those summed up were nothing less than engaging a man in an animated conversation, and at the same time taking his photograph instantaneously. His expressions of face and gesticulations were thus given. The subject chosen for the purpose was no less an individual than the illustrious centenarian savant, M. Eugene Chevreul, the chemist, to whom every Frenchman just now points with pride.

The French like to live long and enjoy it as they go along. The fact that M. Chevreul has lived long enough to celebrate his 100th birthday, still in possession of his splendid faculties and health, merry and blithesome as a bird, is a circumstance accounted to each and every Frenchman. If Chevreul, why not another?

Our first picture captures the savant just as he remarks: "I never drank anything but water, and I am president of the wine society of Anjou, but only honorary president."

In the next he sees the air with his forefinger, as only a Frenchman of the old school can, and says: "It is a hero, this philosophy of rhetoricians, of genial discursers about nothing, for simple content themselves with talk and a cross fire of words."



"NOTHING BUT WATER."

"THE PHILOSOPHY."

But really now, with the greatest respect for a professor who has lived 100 years, the world is not given up to gab any more than it ever was. The fact that there are no more three volume novels, or sermons two and a half hours long proves the contrary indeed, if it proves anything. A life even of 100 years would be too short for the like of that now.

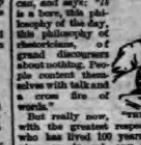
At the moment when pictures number three is caught upon the plate, as in a flash of lightning, the sage looks at his interviewer very earnestly and observes: "Mark you, I am far from condemning that which I don't understand, but I tell you I do not be-

"MARK YOU."

lieve it." A very proper spirit that in which to approach things that one does not understand.

The two, sage and reporter, talked on many subjects, from spiritualism to Pasteur's labors and the latest theory about steering balloons. On all these topics the great old man was as lively as a boy and as earnest as became a man who had been proving such matters for 100 years. For every one he had a saw. But while his wonderful face was being animated the photographer caught it instantaneously upon his plate, and the industrious fingers of the phonographer took down the brilliant words as they fell from his lips. The achievement was indeed one for French scientists to be proud of.

"If, as they say," remarked the professor, "they can steer their balloon at will, let them come here and take me up, at this window, and convey me every day to my lecture at the institute. That will save me going up and down two flights of stairs."



"AT THIS WINDOW."

It is to the French that we are indebted for the discovery of photography made by light. The forerunner o the present finished and beautiful photograph was the old fashioned Daguerreotype, named for its inventor, Daguerre. At least he gets the credit of having made the discovery. M. Chevreul does not admit his claim. According to him, the real inventor was Nicephore Niepce, just as the operator takes the next lightning photograph.

"I had a rencounter with M. Herment, the painter academician, in 1860, just after the united session of all the academies, in which Arago first expounded the method of Daguerre, without mentioning the name of Nicephore Niepce."

"A RENCOUNTER."

Le Journal Illustre made its Interview with M. Chevreul, "The Art of Living a Hundred Years." To the French almost everything is an art. Of photography, the sage remarked further:

"Since it has been given to forsee all this which has been accomplished from the time of Daguerre and Niepce, who made us pose five minutes in the full sunlight, to the Marquis Eustache, who photographs birds on the wing in a two thousandth part of a second."

Most of all the sage is emphatic that he must live to see many

things before he can believe them. In our last view of him he is represented as having not said all. It is not sufficient to say a thing must be proved. He was asked to make you see it, because it is when I see that I can believe it.

"I MUST SEE IT."

Tobacco the sage never used, any more than alcohol. The odor is sickening to him. He likes the smell of wine or liquor tolerably well. Then he pours two or three drops of it into the palm of one hand, rubs it with the other and breathes the aroma into his nostrils. That is enough. Some years ago Dr. Carville fell ill, seems that Chevreul, Bibi Gosfos, is able to reproduce at will before him in the lively images of what he is thinking intently about.

Number of British War Vessels.

Vessels soon to be added to the British war fleet include a Nile, a Trafalgar, a Sans Pareil, a Rosevan, an Edinburgh, a Hero, a Benbow a Collingwood, an Anson, a Howe, an Undaunted, an Impregnable, an Orlando, and a Warspite. One armored cruiser of 5,600 tons is to be christened the Australia.—Chicago Herald.

AN $1,800 HOUSE.

An Attractive Dwelling at a Moderate Cost.

A recent number of the architect and builders' edition of The Scientific American gives the following plans and description of an attractive dwelling at the moderate cost of $1,800.

The exterior of the house is 35x37 feet. It contains six rooms, besides bathroom, pantry, halls and lobby, on the first floor, 12x14 feet; dining room, 12x14 feet; and kitchen, 12x14 feet. The second floor has three bedrooms, 10x14, 11x14 and 11x11 feet, respectively; also a bathroom, flat feet.

ELEVATION.

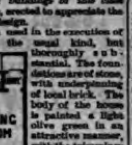
The whole arrangement of the design is most satisfactory. It affords very attractive elevations, with a really well arranged plan, makes it one which could be utilized with advantage. It is a difficult matter to obtain a design with the combined advantages of a pleasing exterior and a good plan at a low cost like $1,800; and one has only to look around and notice the style of buildings of this class which are, as a rule, unsuitable to appreciate the advantages of the design.

The construction used in the execution of this design is of the usual kind, but thoroughly substantial. The foundations are of stone, with underpinning of brick. The body of the house is painted a light olive green in an attractive manner, with the trimmings of a darker tint or the same color brought out with English vermilion. The roof is of Bangor slates, with terra cotta ridge and finials.

FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

The casings and trim internally are all of yellow pine, finished to show plain wood. North Carolina pine is employed for wainscoting, kitchen, pantry, lobby and bath rooms, relieved by black walnut mouldings. The parlor, dining room and hall are connected by sliding and folding doors, and each building is neatly and tastefully finished.

The kitchen has a rear entrance, which is fitted up with hat rack, the lobby serving as protection against the weather on this elevation, which faces north. The pantry is fitted with shelves and cupboard, and with a sink supplied with hot and cold water. On the upper floor the three good sized bedrooms, two of which are connected by a door, are each accessible from the hall passage. The bathroom is provided with a water closet, a wash bowl, and a bathtub supplied with hot and cold water. The arrangement objected to the use of inside water closets is met by the location being on the outside, so that on opening a window direct communication is made with the outer air, and powerful ventilators which are carried up above the roof.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

In the roof is ample space for storage, and, if it were wished, a large bedroom could be fitted there without difficulty.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The Convention in Richmond, Va., the Largest Ever Held.

The greatest convention of wage earners ever held was the one which began in Armory hall, Richmond, Va., recently. Last year, when the general assembly met in Hamilton, Ont., there were less than 200 delegates present, this year's assembly contains nearly 800, which is an illustration of the growth of the order. As each delegate is supposed to represent a district containing 1,000 members, some idea of the strength of the order in the United States and Canada may be gained.

ARMORY HALL.

Armory hall, in which the convention was held, is the only building in Richmond capable of holding such a large body of men. It possessed the proper publicity so far as convenience went. It was just large enough to accommodate the delegates comfortably and small enough to make the body compact, so that the vast volume of sound should be kept a part of the hall. In drawing for positions in this hall the state furthest from the stage fell to the lot of the sunny New York delegation, while the Canadians, naturally, were nearest the stage. The Knights from Chicago and Philadelphia secured seats in the center of the hall. Seldom does a body of men meet for deliberation in which politics play so small a part as in this convention, and seldom is it that questions are discussed that are of such vital importance to so great a number of people. The decisions of the body of delegates in this hall will have far reaching effects on the fortunes of the wage workers of this continent.

Professor Stowe's Guess.

The late Professor Stowe had a way of naming fanciful objects about him. The cone that supported him through the later days he called "St. Jerrold." It stood at the head of his office, with clasped in the hands of the venerable theologian was a small worn copy of the Greek Testament, which had been his inseparable companion for years.—Chicago Times.

Queer Wedding.

Miss Ethel—Have you and George had a quarrel, Clara? Miss Clara—No, indeed. It is getting too near Christmas for me to quarrel with George, dear fellow.

PURCHASE POLICEMEN.

Mrs. Hendricks, the landlady, and Mrs. Simpson, who keeps a rival establishment around the corner, were returning from church last Sunday, and in passing Hendricks almost swept the ground with his hat. "That is Mr. Dunsby, my fourth floor back," explained Mrs. Hendricks. "Indeed!" said Mrs. Simpson; "what a very polite and gentlemanly young man." "Yis, he three weeks behind with his board," replied Mrs. Hendricks grimly.

AN UNEARNED REPUTATION.

Fearlessly was blowing his bo-bo-cornet in off, while Bobby regarded him with intense interest. "What's the matter, Robert?" said the old man. "Don't you know that it is wrong to make a noise on the cornet in this way?" "Hush!" responded Bobby. "You said he was the biggest blower in town. He can't blow any harder'n I can."

CHAIR PLANTED.

Wife (just home from the caucus meeting)—We have had such a glorious meeting to-day. You know what an invalid Mrs. Jenkins has been for fifteen years? Husband—Yes. Wife—Well, if there ever were saints on earth, she's one of them. She says that she has sat all through those long years in her invalid chair without a murmur of complaint, and in perfect peace and contentment. Husband (very much interested)—Is it possible! I wish you would get the name and address of the man who made that chair.—New York Sun.

NAMING THE BABY.

Still Nye Focuses His Mighty Intellect on the Problem.

"Pond Mother," Bobby's Pa, asks: "What shall I name my little girl baby?"

That will depend upon yourself very largely, "Pond Mother." "Very likely if your little girl is very ragged and grows up to be a washerwoman, she will want you to call her the name of Lily. When a girl is named Lily she at once manifests a strong desire to grow up with a complexion like Ostrich, and the same fatal yearning for some one to struggle. This is not always true, but girls are obstinate, and it is better not to put a name on a girl baby that she will not live up to.

Again, "Pond Mother," let me urge you to refrain from naming your little daughter a soft, fluffy name like Irma, Geraldine, Theodoline, Lilelia, Petuana, Valerian, Russia or Castoria. These names belong to the inflammatory pages of the American novelette. Do not put such a name on your innocent child. Imagine this inscription on a marble shaft:

TRIPLICATA.
Beloved daughter of
GERALD AND ELIZABETH TUBBS.
Died March 27, 1886.
She caught cold in her Grand Sacque.

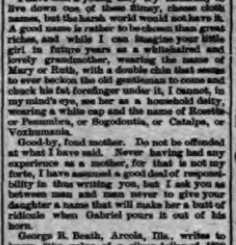
I have seen a young lady try faithfully to live down one of these flimsy, cheese cloth names, but the fates were against her. A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and while I can imagine your little girl in future years as a whitewinged and lively creature, wearing the name of Mary or Ruth, with a double chin that seems to ever beckon the old gentleman to come and check his fat forefinger under it, I cannot, in my mind's eye, see her as Ostrich Lily, wearing a white cap and the name of Rosetine or Pesumbers, or Sogodontia, or Catalpa, or Voxhumana.

Goodby, fond mother. Do not be offended at what I have said. Never having had any experience as a mother, for that is not my forte, I have assumed a good deal of responsibility in these writings, but I ask you as between man and man never to give your daughter a name that will make her a butt of ridicule when Gabriel pours it out of his horn.

George R. Beath, Arcola, Ills., writes to know "the value of a silver dollar of 1878 with eagle's feather in the eagle's tail."

It is worth what you can get for it, Mr. Beath. Perhaps the better way would be to forward it to me and I will do the best I can with it. Those with feathers in the tails of the eagle's tail would be no drawback. Send it to me at once and I will work it off for you, Mr. Beath.—Bill Nye in Boston Globe.

Shameful Discrimination.



Tom—I say, Marie, if we were making only one-half as much racket as they are, how the brickbats and bootjacks would be thrown at us!"—Harper's Bazar.

The Clergyman's First Wedding Fee.

It was their first wedding. The groom was "new," so was the bride, and the Congregational clergyman had committed matrimony only in his imagination. Finally, however, it was all over; the twain was made one flesh, and the little wife was weeping in the arms of her mother. The groom slipped up to the nervous minister's side. The gentleman was about to pass out into the night pressed a coin into his hand.

"A $20 gold piece," thought the young preacher. His heart beat faster now than when officiating at the wedding. He needed the money so much. Indeed, he often wished his meagre salary was only half its size, he had such difficulty in collecting it. And he was to receive $20 all at once. *Way, it*— Then it occurred to him that it was customary for the minister to make the bride a present of the first earnings. The $20 piece went down as he removed his thin overcoat and returned to the room where the guests were offering their congratulations to the newly wedded couple.

"I forgot something," said he as he approached the bride. "This is the first marriage for I have ever received. It is yours. It should be kept as a reminder of this occasion."

The young bride stretched out her hand, and the coin rang as it touched her carriage ring. The groom looked up; the clergyman's wife did not close her hand upon the fifty-cent piece that lay there, and all saw it. The minister was glad it was his first marriage; the guests tried to appear as if they did not see the half dollar, and the reporter quietly smiled, and thought perhaps the young bride had been saving up to buy the divorce.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Young Idea.

Kindergartner—I will read—"Mamma, please don't let Peter kill the fly on the window pane." Why, sir?" "Because I want to see it squeal."—From the French.

The Bee Hive.

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LADIES' & CHILDREN'S

CLOAKS,

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 5, No 92. 8 PAGES—PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, OCT. 16 1886. Price Two Cents

Self-moved Cemetery

A [illegible] Cemetery, corner of Cook Street, the [illegible] Dunham's, and Somerset Street, [illegible] from depot. 12-3

A HOUSE TO LET—[illegible] 12-3

A [illegible] corner of Somerset and Grant streets, [illegible] 12-3

ALL [illegible] Somerset street, [illegible] 12-3

A [illegible] Somerset street, [illegible] 12-3

A [illegible] Somerset street, [illegible] 12-3

A

The Evening News,

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New Jersey Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street
Arrangement Commencing June 20, '80.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.07, 5.45, 6.25, 7.05, 7.45, 8.25, 9.05, 9.45, 10.30, 11.05, 11.45, 12.30 a. m., 1.12, 1.35, 1.51, 2.05, 2.37, 3.31, 4.30, 5.05, 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.25, 9.05, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 a. m. Sunday, 5.07, 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.25, 9.05, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15 a. m.; 1.37, 4.30, 6.15, 7.30, 7.35, 9.05 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 5.45, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for Asbury Park and Long Branch at 8.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 4.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 8.25, 7.05, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.30, 8.25, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m.

Trains for Bound Brook at 6.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Westward Connections.

3.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Bethlehem, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

8.30 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Hackettstown, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Tamaqua, Hazleton, etc.

4.30 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Hackettstown, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6.15 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7 00 p. m.

Eastward Connections.

3.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.30 a. m.—For Easton, Washington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Bethlehem, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

1.30 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Hackettstown, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Tamaqua, Hazleton, etc.

4.30 p. m.—For Easton, Phillipsburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Bethlehem, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

6.15 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.15 p. m.—For Easton, All stops. Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.27, 10.57 a. m., 11.08 1.21 3.51, 6.09 p. m. Sunday Ocean Grove 10.57 a. m. 3.30 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.08, 1.30, 2.00, 3.19, 5.45 a. m. 6.15, 8.05,* 9.05*, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.08, 8.15,* 9.05* a. m. 6.30 p. m.

Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Express at 1.30* & 2.00 p. m. 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 4.00, 6.45, 12.00, 12.05 p. m. Sunday at 2.30 a. m.; 2.30, 11.30 p. m.

Third and Market Express at 12.10, 8.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 2.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton at Broad and Tucker Streets at 1.00, 1.30,* 2.00, 10.05, 11.35 a. m., 1.54, 4.55, 5.40, 7.25* p. m. Sunday at 1.54, 5.25, 6.40* a. m. 6.30 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Supt.

GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1880

Grain and Grass in the South.

Dr. W. L. Jones, the accomplished agricultural writer of The Southern Cultivator, believes with confidence that the grains and grasses will grow in the south. They will also be planted early, however, he thinks, preferably in September. A good, strong autumn growth will be to them in the south what warmth is to them in the north.

On light, thin soils it is better to sow grass seed, without any other grain, and he includes on heavy seeding, with very thin covering, and the use of the roller, or brush.

Dr. Jones finds that what is called the winter grazing oat of middle Georgia withstands cold and does not rust, as far as he has had experience, and he has had considerable, though that is rather late. With barley and rye his advice is as follows: To some extent barley and rye can be made to take the place of winter fields during the winter and save them for spring feeding, but the winter and rye on the same lands. With these cover the bare cotton

[illegible]

Approved May 11, 1886.

CHAPTER CCL.

An act to regulate the manufacture and storage of gun powder, dynamite and other explosives.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, [illegible]

Approved May 11, 1886.

CHAPTER CCLI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning roads," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, [illegible]

Approved May 11, 1886.

CHAPTER CCXV.

An Act to authorize the issue of bonds for the erection of public buildings and purchase of sites therefor.

[illegible]

Approved April 28, 1886.

CHAPTER CCXVIII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act to enable a public [illegible]" approved April [illegible], one thousand eight hundred [illegible].

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, [illegible]

[illegible] parent for the sale under [illegible] of chancery of the state of New Jersey, no valid [illegible] such sale shall first be made by the chancellor thereof, which order shall be granted when the chancellor shall be satisfied that the land has been sold for a fair price; and a deed so given shall operate to transfer the title of the land to the purchaser as fully as if the sale had been duly advertised as required by the said act and the said supplement thereto.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 28, 1886.

CHAPTER CCXIX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act to incorporate benevolent and charitable associations" [Revision], approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That organizations or associations, whether of male or female persons, or of both, whose object is the reformation of inebriates, or to encourage temperance, or to promote temperance by obtaining persons to sign temperance pledges, or otherwise, may be incorporated under the act to which this is a supplement, with all the powers, rights and privileges conferred by said act and its supplements, and any such organization or association of persons now existing or hereafter formed, being unincorporated, having a constitution and by-laws, and a board of managers, trustees or directors, or other governing body, may become incorporated by filing a certificate signed by such managers, trustees or directors, or other governing body, in the manner provided by the act to which this is a supplement.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 28, 1886.

CHAPTER CCXX.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments," approved April 5th, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the mayor and council, or other legislative body of any borough, be and they hereby are authorized to appoint a corporation counsel and street commissioner, who shall, respectively, hold office for the term of one year and until their respective successors shall be duly appointed and qualified; they shall respectively perform such service and receive such compensation as the mayor and council or other legislative body shall by ordinance or resolution prescribe.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 28, 1886.

CHAPTER CCXXI.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize police service in townships," approved April fourth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section three of chapter ninety-two of the general public laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

3. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful in any such township for the township committee to appoint a sufficient number of suitable and competent persons to be members of the police force of said township; provided, however, that no person other than a duly elected constable of such township shall be appointed to membership in the township police force, without the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members of the township committee.

Approved April 28, 1886.

CHAPTER CCXXII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act relative to guardians and minors" [Revision], approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when it shall be made to appear to the chancellor, upon the application of the guardian of a minor or minors, lunatic, insane or feeble minded persons, that the land of such minor or minors, lunatic, insane or feeble minded persons, is occupied in whole or part by old, insecure or dilapidated buildings, or a building or buildings [illegible]

[illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 28, 1886.

CHAPTER CCLII.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act [illegible]"

[illegible]

Approved May 11, 1886.

CHAPTER CCLIII.

An Act concerning cities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly [illegible]

[illegible]

Approved May 11, 1886.

CHAPTER CCLIV.

A Supplement to the act entitled "An act for the [illegible] of New Jersey," approved March ninth, one [illegible]

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, [illegible]

[illegible]

Approved May 11, 1886.

CHAPTER CCLV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the [illegible]"

[illegible]

[illegible]

Approved May 20, 1886.

CHAPTER CCLVI.

An Act relative to the publication of the laws in the newspapers.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, [illegible]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 20, 1886.

CHAPTER CCLVII.

An Act to authorize the boards of chosen freeholders [illegible] a public road in [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Approved May 20, 1886.

CHAPTER CCLVIII.

An Act for the relief of William I. Reed.

Whereas, On the sixteenth day of March, [illegible]

[illegible]

3. And be it enacted, That this act be deemed a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved May 20, 1886.

CHAPTER CCLIX.

An Act regulating the printing and publishing [illegible]

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly [illegible]

[illegible]

Approved May 20, 1886.

CHAPTER CCLX.

An Act establishing legal holidays, and regulating the maturity of commercial paper with respect thereto.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly [illegible]

[illegible]

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

and Painters' Supplies, Brushes, Glass, etc.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

THE MELANCHOLY STORY OF A GREAT EMPEROR'S SON.

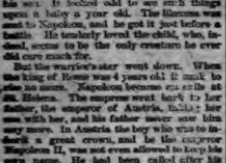
Two Little Victims of a Bald-Headed Man's Jokes—The Pretty Boy who was to Be, but Never Was, Emperor Napoleon IV.

Napoleon the great thought if he had only a son to rule after him that he would found an empire by conquest that would be ruled over by the Bonaparte family for ages. There would be a Napoleon I, Napoleon II, Napoleon III, Napoleon IV, and so on until perhaps there would be as many as there had been King Louises in France, so many as six-teen and more.

At length in the year 1811 a son was born to the Emperor Napoleon and his beautiful wife. Then the soldier emperor thought he was very happy. But suddenly wars broke out again. His empire had been built by war and now it fell to pieces. The years passed away like fairy frost figures. The little prince was exiled, for a title, the king of Rome. When he was a year old his father sent out with a great army to fight Russia. Then the emperor had the little boy's portrait painted. He was a very beautiful child, as you see by the picture here. It was made by a famous French painter named Gerard.

The beautiful portrait had painted upon it the devastating storms and wars that befriended the life the great emperor meant for his son. It would cost a man with things upon a baby a year old. The likeness was sent to Napoleon, and he got it just before a battle. He tenderly loved the child, who, indeed, seems to be the only creature he ever did care much for.

But the warrior's star went down. When the king of Rome was 4 years old it sank in the mists. Napoleon became exile at last at St. Helena. The empress went back to her father, the emperor of Austria. Exile for one with her, and his father never saw the boy any more. In Austria the boy who was to inherit a great crown, and be the emperor Napoleon II, was not even allowed to keep his own name. He had been called after his father, but the Austrian ruler hated the name of Napoleon Bonaparte so much that he never allowed it to be mentioned. To the boy was given the name of Franz von Reichstadt.



NAPOLEON'S SON.

So the child who was to have been such great things never had any title or empire or throne or ruling else. He was a kind of hanger on at the court of his grandfather, and nobody cared much for him or showed him any particular attention. He was a pretty and beautiful a child became a pale, serious youth, with not very good health. He was melancholy, rather. He could not forget that he was Napoleon Bonaparte, and that he was quite helpless to do anything worthy of the name. He did not know what to do with himself, and that, perhaps, was the reason he did not do much with it. He said of himself once: "My birth and my death—that is my whole history." One would think, with all the work there is to do in the world, that he might have found a way to be of use, but he did not. He died at Schonbrunn, one of the Austrian royal palaces, near Vienna, when he was 21. Nobody seemed to care.

TWO LITTLE SIMPLETONS.

Two little sisters were Bessie and May.
The sweetest of sweet little girls.
Their faces portrayed no great beauty could boast,
But both had a charming expression.

One day an old gentleman called on mamma—
An intimate friend, who had brought
Her two little pets, two beautiful dolls,
Which he bid they must nurse with care.

"Oh! Oh!" exclaimed Bessie, "how lovely they are!
Oh! dear Mr. Spring, you're so good!
I wish that we two could give something to you."
And then she looked up at her mother.

And after he'd laughed at their look of dismay,
He turned to mamma, and forgot
What he'd said to the two little darlings in play;
But the two little darlings did not.

"Why, children, what under the sun?"
They crept to the nursery—the nurse was away,
But a great pair of scissors was there;
They climbed the two chairs which they pushed to the glass,
And gazed on their beautiful hair.

Then clip went the scissors and off went the curls;
Then clip went the scissors again;
With hair all cut jagged, in some places bald,
Each child was a terrible sight.

While the floor was all strewn with the beautiful hair,
Mixed together, the gold and the brown,
Bessie, each broke and her mamma chosen her own,
To the parlor they both hurried down.

Bessie gave a scream when she saw them appear,
"Oh, children! What under the sun—
And Mr. Spring looked aghast when he saw
The mischief his joking had done.

—Our Little Men and Women.

PI.

Three of a rockabilie triple, ringtaithe with the ordinary chimmes on ath fromcatic stone;
Ninety, merit a brooken fail for cassefull ob-
Stacple; were vying no-oth mutmain dinner.
Had gothinic of reaves gidd ath hoo'ple thereful.

—St. Nicholas.

A little girl was sitting at a table opposite a gentleman, with a mutual acquaintance, busy at him for several moments, she exclaimed: "My kitty has got smellers, too!"

THE BLACK HAWK WAR.

Monument to the Dead Who Fell at Kellogg's Grove.

On the Pecatonica river, in Stephenson county, Ills., is the thriving town of Prospect. Near Prospect is the battleground in which the Indian chief Black Hawk at length got the worst of it for good and all in the difficulties with the United States government. The battle was fought at Kellogg's Grove, June 25, 1832.

Black Hawk was a bad Indian, who took the part of the British in the war of 1812. After peace was concluded Black Hawk would not keep it. Rolling and fighting there has been no peace. It is only fair to say that it was treachery on our part that made him do it.

He was regarded as a tiger in human shape, bloodthirsty, relentless and cunning as a fox. He was the common enemy to be hunted down and destroyed. Over and over again did the Governor of his day, in brief. Two months after the Kellogg's Grove fight he was finally captured. It may be recalled, as a fair specimen of the Indian character, that he was not put to death, but sent to the west bank of the Mississippi, near Des Moines rapids, where he lived quietly and died in peace Oct. 3, 1838. The monument that

MONUMENT.

was erected to the memory of those who fell in this last considerable battle against him was within a few days of being dedicated on the anniversary of his death, forty-eight years ago.

Stephenson county, Ills., built the shaft. It is thirty feet high and is made of stone from the battle ground. Twenty-three soldiers were killed on the spot and buried in the monument. Their names, as far as they can be ascertained, were carved upon the stone. One was a heroic drummer boy, little more. He had been called after the people of Stephenson county thrill with sympathy and fire with patriotism as they hear how the body of little Ben, the head cut off and carried away by the Indians, was found lying between two trees. Fourteen soldiers' bodies were buried upon the battlefield.

There are yet alive in the neighborhood several men who took part in Black Hawk war, some who were in that very engagement. They told their story. The monument was dedicated by the Grand Army of the Republic post of the place. On this occasion a feeling address was delivered by Henry S. Magoon, of Wisconsin. Upon a tablet in the gate of the fence surrounding the monument is the inscription:

Black Hawk war. This monument is reared by Stephenson county, A. D., 1886, in grateful remembrance of the heroic dead who died that we might live.

Upon another tablet is this:

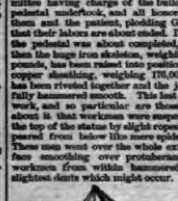
Battlefield of Kellogg's Grove, where was fought June 25, 1832, the decisive battle between the forces of the United States and the Great Indian chief Black Hawk.

BARTHOLDI'S LIBERTY.

The Great Statue About Ready to be Unveiled on the 28th.

Three years and seven months ago work was begun on the foundation of the pedestal for Bartholdi's statue of *Liberty*. To-day the last rivets in the copper sheeting are being hammered home. On October 28th the unveiling will take place, and from thenceforth it will be "Liberty Enlightening the World," as the designer of the statue intended. That is goodly portion of the world will be lighted is to be expected, for the great torch in the uplifted right hand of the dame will contain a 30,000 candle power electric light, and four other lights on the pedestal will light to the extent of 7,000 candle power apiece.

It was a discouraging task which the committee having charge of the building of the pedestal undertook, and all honor is due to them and the patient, plodding Gen. Stone, that their labors are about ended. Last spring the pedestal was about completed, and since then the huge iron skeleton, weighing 284,000 pounds, has been raised into position, and the copper sheathing, weighing 176,000 pounds, has been riveted together and the joints carefully hammered and soldered. The last is delicate work, and so particular are those in charge about it that workmen were suspended from the top of the statue by slight ropes which appeared from the distance like spider threads. These men went over the whole exterior surface smoothing over protuberances, while others, within, hammered out the slightest dents which might occur.



RIVETING THE STATUE

There has been some delay in the announcement of the date for the unveiling, until our correspondent learned that the French government that the statue was ready and desired to have an invitation to be present at the ceremony. Congress has passed a bill appropriating $50,000 in a lump for the expenses of the approaching unveiling. To this fairly generous allowance a restriction was attached that the money was for other expenses of some of the senators an amendment passed the upper house providing that no part of the appropriation be used to foot a wine or liquor bill of any description. The house, too, let the amendment stand, and the president approved it. The task of inviting the French representatives for its ceremony will be performed by Minister Morton, and at the same time intimating the cold water conditions of, their stay, was too much for President Cleveland. Private dinners and public receptions Citizens were only sent their invitations the other day. The New York Chamber of Commerce, realizing the terrible effect Croton water would have on its digestive organs if the French officials if they were compelled to drink it, have taken the refreshment portion of the programme in hand, and have promised to provide not only wine, but somewhat cold tea for the visitors.

The ceremonies will be grand and imposing, including a trainer pageant, and will be none the less a recollection of those which place on the arrival of the statue.

TREATMENT OF GUESTS.

HINTS WHICH SHOULD HAVE A REAL VALUE TO HOSTESSES.

Preparing a Room for Guests—The Little Courtesies Which May Everything. Windows and Ventilation—Fastenings to Doors—The Morning Bath.

As I intend that these observations shall be of a decidedly practical nature, I shall state plainly my ideas respecting the arrangement of a guest chamber in its ordinary middle class home. Ignoring, then, the existence of a family bath room, the visitor's bedroom should be provided with a bath, a large sponge, and a plentiful supply of towels. The first of these should be large enough to admit a more copious dip day and half than is thought by the chambermaid, with a square of oilcloth or felt underneath, to save the carpet from being wetted, for some persons are very thoughtless in the matter of splashing. Neither should they indulge in a "sit." The sponge should be kept in a little basket, similar to, but not in the bath, and the towels, after use, hung on the towel horse, which is in every way preferable to hooping it in a bag. Care should be taken that the bedding glass does not when touched make a low sound—the writer, when trying to arrange the nose of the visitor, while the lower portion departs out of sight. This is very frequently the case in hotels and lodging houses, and, indeed, in the houses of private friends also; and it can be so easily rectified by the bestowal of a little care upon the screws, that it is quite a wonderful how persons can constantly go on from year to year, each peering up the disabled toilet mirror—or leaving others to do it—with a hairbrush, or pocket handkerchief, or half a newspaper folded into a pad.

LEAVE THE WARDROBE EMPTY.

Be sure, also, if you are expecting a visitor, to leave the wardrobe in the guest chamber perfectly empty, and that all the shelves are swept and papered. Be certain to attend particularly to this matter, more especially if the expected visitor be a lady, for it is pitiable to contemplate the disappointment of the latter if it may entail. See that every article of clothing is removed from drawers and wardrobe and do not, from negligence, leave half a dozen pennies mixed up in the lining, or an array of bones and fluffies folded away in the former. Nothing can possibly be more conducive to the discomfort of a lady guest than—just as she is about to "do" her hair and divested herself of her outer garments, to cross from some dismay or dance—to have the bonnet knock and bounce in with: "I beg your pardon, I know I put it somewhere, but I find the drawer I went to wear is in your wardrobe;" or, "My opera mantel is stowed away in one of your drawers."

If has occasionally said at houses, and very frequently at hotels, where there was no such thing in my room as a wardrobe at all, in any shape or form—not even a shelved press or a clothes rack on the wall. This is bliss indeed and is an unpardonable omission on the part of those in authority over the management of affairs. It is not by any means a matter of necessity that a costly glass paneled wardrobe should be provided. Many households cannot afford such; but a neatly painted one is not at all expensive, and by the insert of a narrow staircase or doorway preventing ingress to such a piece of furniture, there is an exhibited plan for improvising a wardrobe which I have seen in actual use with success. Nail up a substantial clothes rack in a recess of the room; suspend a brass rod across it, on which are curtains hung on rings, and cover in the top with a valance. Then, with a neat valance of the curtain stuff, bordered with fringe, to hang over the edge. Any place, in short, which will allow of coats and dresses being hung up, and preserve the finery which they suffer by folding, and to preserve them from dust, cannot fail to be acceptable to a visitor when he or she come to unpack.

LOOK AT THE WINDOWS.

Always make sure that the window blinds are in perfect working order. They are at times too stiff, or too loose, or so much out of gear that if they were open they would remain immovable in the morning, and the guest is obliged to dress in semi-darkness. See, also, that the window themselves are properly in order. Every window ought to be made to open both at top and bottom, as this admits of the immediate and thorough ventilation of the room. If, however, through defective carpentering in the first instance, the windows are hermetically sealed at the top—as it is too frequently the case in old houses—make certain, at all events, that the lower sash opens and shuts with ease, and that when closed it does not admit a draught. Above all things, see that means are provided to prevent the shaking of windows in windy weather. Few things are so aggravating to the temper, and at the same time wearying to the constitution, as being kept awake at night by the excessive and incessant rattling of a loose window sash, which, after all, can be very easily remedied without adopting the old-fashioned method of thrusting a toothbrush handle or each cheek between the sashes to act as a sort of wedge.

FASTENINGS TO DOORS.

You should make sure also that the bolt and lock of the door are in proper order. Many persons cannot sleep unless their doors are fastened; and it is pleasanter for the bostess to expend a few pence upon the mending of a lock or bolt than to be awakened in the dead of night dragging a heavy box, or table, or chest of drawers, or some other unwieldy thing, across the floor of the chamber to barricade the door previous to retiring to rest.

Ascertain, likewise, that there are night lights and matches left in the room, as also writing materials, pins, hairpins if the expected guest be a lady, perfumes, and a few amusing magazines or other specimens of light literature, as well as the book of books, for some persons rise early and enjoy a brief spell of reading before dressing.

During the stay of your guest, if a lady, do not suffer her to pay anything towards the entertainment, or the wear and tear, neither to defray the cost of her own conveyance to the hotels. While in your house she is, or ought to be, a member of your family, and it is not worth while for you to be at the trouble and mental outlay to do anything which hours upon it the smallest stamp of meanness. If, however, the guest is a gentleman there may be, and likewise, there should be, some little relaxation of the rule; but where a lady is concerned it cannot be too stringently adhered to.—*Chambers' Journal.*

Mildness of Colds.

We are to witness the execution of the northern curiosities before arriving at the North cape. There is a certain high cliff called "Sverrholt-klubben," where the cold, almost millions of gulls congregate. The face of the cliff is covered with small crevices and projections, where the birds perch in rows, looking like the pipes of an organ. Sverre agreed to climb the cliff, and, as it was said, to bring down as many in the air at once that they form a sort of white cloud, and one has a feeling that on all sides great flakes of snow are falling and being whirled about by some fearful gust of wind. A second and third shot from the cannon receive no further notice, and the birds slowly begin to light into their former resting places and undisturbed quiet.—*Norway Cor. Boston Herald.*

BULLUM VERSUS BOATUM.

Two Entertained Legal Stories that Astound Our Bumblebees.

When we were boys there was current a celebrated legal case, which was at once the wonder and horror of the age. It was known as the Slimser boat and boat case, or, to give its legal title, Bullum vs. Boatum. The facts were these: In the quiet village of Layabout lived William Jones, a man of means, health, and a wife. The owner of a fragile boat and Smith was the proprietor of a raging bull. One evening Jones, who had been visiting his girl on the other side of the river, tied up his boat, and left it moored to the bank of the river. He, I mean the bull, was trickling his tail in the breeze with a dose-any-fellow-want-a-horn sort of an air. He suddenly smelled beer, and for the time his nose he discovered the boat and the hayband.

As a matter of course, he tested this new kind of rope, and he found the cords so succulent that he ate the hayband. He next walked around the post; and in order to do this thoroughly he stepped on board the boat. As he bit, nibbled, pulled and chawed, the boat drifted, and the next moment the tide (which waits for no man, much less for a bull) carried the boat and the bull into the middle of the river. The bull at once made up his mind that "as the cow the weaver" then he tried to kick the boat back again into its place; and as he plunged away, fore and aft, his hind legs went through the bottom, the

His hind legs went through.

boat turned upside down, and not being able to swim with his legs in the air, he was drowned.

Boat and bull were afterward found lying dead on the shore, a circumstance which caused the sad Jones and Smith for the value of the boat, and Smith sued Jones for the worth of the bull. This is the great case of Bullum vs. Boatum, which was tried some time before a full bench, that is to say, each occupant of the bench was full.

First came the argument for the bull:

"That bull," remarked his counsel, "was strictly within his rights. He was exercising his legs in the evening. Hay was his natural food. The right to eat hay was given him by Mages Charta. He was suddenly tempted by a delicious haytoand, and he did not resist. It was not in the nature or constitution of a bull to resist temptation. He ate that hayband—and in order to eat the whole of it he got into the boat. It was perfectly plain that if the boat had not been there, my client could not and would not have stepped aboard; and that the noble speaker, the bull, would not have could not have perished"—and so on, and so on, for five days in succession.

Then up rose the great admiralty lawyer who had to answer him.

"The bull was palpably in the wrong: Why? The bull went to the boat; the boat did not come to bull. "My client was gently and peacefully floating on the tide of the waters, seventy when this red-headed rake of a bull ate up the anchor and hawser, tore it from its fastenings, jumped in, had a ride for nothing. Model that bottom, and what bull is so skilled to swim with his horns and tail. If ever there was a case of piracy and burglary combined, this was the one, and the bull was the culprit. Look at the natural consequences—and—and"—

Here the chief justice suddenly woke up and said: "I have had enough of this. Take your boat away, Bullum. It is the most infamous case of willful and malicious negligence on the part of the boat that I have ever come across in my professional career. Think of it. A boat tied with a hayband to the shore. Can human turpitude and moral delinquency go further? The bull was within his constitutional rights. He has a natural, and I may add illegal appetite for hay. The bull no sailor, and the boat knew it; and, what is more infamous still, took advantage of his ignorance, and—and—and—" and he glared at him with his feet in the air. I feel like giving heavy, yes, punitory, damages in this case, as a warning to boats to keep their bottoms out of the water.

There is a judgment that is a judgment. This is a case which every lawyer ought to blow by heart; it is an inexhaustible mine of legal lore, and I am told that the judge died soon after the decision, and that he is still dead.—Read before Cincinnati Literary Club.

An Almanac as a Witness.

John Philpot Curran defended a poor devil who was charged with robbing a nobleman. On trial the victim positively identified the thief, saying, though the robbery occurred in the night, he could see his features to allow him to see the face of his assailant. The driver and footman both gave similar testimony. Curran addressed the court and the jury. He pitied the man if he were not guilty—had been at home, fifteen miles away from the scene of the robbery at the time of its occurrence. He could not prove an alibi, for his wife could not be sworn in his behalf, and his child was not old enough to know the import of an oath; but he could introduce the only witness the prosecution had degraded the character of—the moon. "The driver and footman testified as they did because their master did so." There Curran called for the almanac. Several of the red-bound pamphlets were brought to the bench, took one. Turning to the date of the robbery, which occurred at 11 o'clock, it was discovered that the moon was full at that hour, and the prisoner was acquitted. He called to Curran afterward, and the attorney said: "You gave me $20 ($100 of our money) to defend you in this case, and I have only won it. It cost me £15 to get those almanacs printed!"—*Columbia Jurist.*

Knowledge vs. Intelligence.

By way of pointing out the difference between knowledge and intelligence, the London Historian submits the appended letter, which was sent to a lawyer in reply to the latter's advertisement for a boy to work in his office. The letter with fullness and correctness of orthography, punctuation and style, but it is running over with intelligence. The Historian may precede it with the statement that the writer was a poor and ignorant boy who wrote it when urged to be more fully compounding for the defects in his spelling, and he was taken into the lawyer's office on trial at once:

Sabine—I want the job of fotoe sint rich as I got to reside they are dede. It betse hot how hard there is I can do shove an learn fast I want a job in your office let me in.

Yours truly, JIMMY CARNEGIE.

The name of Jimmy Carnegie may yet be renowned in the annals of the commonwealth.—*Boston Record.*

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

Hand Bonnets.

Hand bonnets are among the novelties used out by French ladies. These have a thick fringe and a wide border of contrasting color to the main part of the sheath, as gray on blue, red or black, and side border of same as trimming. For instance, the corsage is made with a surplice drapery from the right shoulder to the left side of the waist, with a border across this fulness; two rows of the border are down the fronts of the long drapery, with the fringe drooping between, and another border of the same is set on the Bedouin drapery which hooks on the corsage back. Velvet collar and deep velvet cuffs complete the dress.

Pattern Bonnets.

A bonnet for evening receptions, dressy theatre and concert going, etc., is shown in Fig. 1.

FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

It is a flower bonnet, that is to say, covered with small clusters all over. These may be pansies, violets, daisies, or any of the small, compact blossoms. Coronet front of jewel bands; two gracefully looped on each front and top with a jeweled algrette at the finish.

Fig. 2. This cute little capote or chapeau has the crown covered with gold and blue brocade, the rim covered with satin and loops of dark blue velvet; on top loops of ribbon, flowers and pompon.

Round Hats and Fake Bonnets.

There is such variety in round hats that many young ladies will use them altogether, abandoning the more matronly looking bonnets. For morning and for general wear with close set hats there are Engelbert turbans of felt with the brim rolled high and neatly covered by a binding of braid or of ripped ribbon, while the half high crown has three mother's-pearls of plain velvet around it, and in front high loops of braid ribbon, set of striped plush, with wings, hearts, birds, algrettes, or pompons set in the loops. Instead of this fold there is a loop may be made of the cloth of the dress for all of the long stems with which it is worn) laid in soft folds from front to back, being very high in front, so that it requires no trimming. Some velvet is narrowly twisted around the edge to serve as a brim. Clever amateur milliners ask the tailor for a piece of cloth left over from their stylish dress cloth, and take it home to the home, buying a set frame with soft crown that may be crushed to suit the fancy of the wearer, and with a stiff band that fits the head, coming well down upon it.

More dressy toques are made in the same way of velvet and cloth, which is decidedly discovered and which he has used for some months. It consists of 2 parts chloroform and 100 parts water, and presents the following advantages:

1. It acts with remarkable promptness.
2. It has not the least unpleasant taste.
3. It has no escharotic action.
4. It is always to be had, and costs almost nothing.
5. It has no unpleasantness in its action, and does not disturb the operation.

Rub it on the mucous surface of the mouth and neck a simple washing out with this remedy is sufficient to stop the hemorrhage from the larger vessels in an instant.

A Boating Machine.

A boating machine that is said to be able to do the work of fifteen girls is being tried in a large clothing house in Boston. The employer of the house, both girls and men, are considerably excited thereby. The opposition to this labor saving machine is likely to develop into a strike.

Facts of Interest.

The Himalaya mountains can be seen 214 miles away.

Electricity has been used in England to drive a threshing machine.

Wine of superior quality has been made from the native sour orange.

The Russian railway in the direction of central Asia is now being beyond Merv.

A high hill at Chimapla, in Mexico, was lately split completely in two by an earthquake.

A hypodermic injection of nitro-glycerine will often revive persons in whom life seems extinct.

A beautifully carved reindeer's horn is the latest relic of prehistoric man found in the caves of France.

Professor Hughes, F. R. S., is of opinion that a ribbon instead of, a rod of metal is the best lightning rod.

The pursuit of scientific investigation as an occupation will unfortunately not gain a living for a man in America.

Mr. Henry Crookes, of London, England, has invented a tell-tale paint for showing when a bearing is growing hot.

A landslide that recently occurred in Gunnison county, Colorado, was so extensive that it was estimated as an earthquake.

The famous little Stiletto, the fastest steamer afloat, it is said will be bought by the government for a torpedo boat.

Paper shoes are now made in England with soles of wood, and are said to be comfortable and answer in all respects the purposes of leather.

And now they say that the anarchists can get a few pounds of dynamite, take it up in a balloon, and it fall and safely destroy whole armies and cities.

The value of the pig iron produced in this country last year was $73,000,000, a sum nearly as large as that of the combined value of the gold and silver products.

The French government is experimenting with a new explosive of tremendous force, superior to gun cotton. It is to be used in torpedoes, and will not go off by spontaneous ignition.

In Scotland inoculation for pleuro-pneumonia has been performed on cattle with good success. The operation was performed on the lower joint of the tail. Why that was necessary is not plain, especially as the animals thereby lost part of their tails.

In experiments at Berlin a new description of shell, charged with rolls of gun cotton, is reported to have produced such extraordinary destructive effects that no kind of defensive works can be expected to resist it. It will go through wood, iron and masonry. The discovery has been brought up by the government, and the inventor put under bonds never to reveal it.

Cuff Pins.

Now advocates for favor in form of cuff pins are fashioned after the old models, which of late years have figured in stock under name of "lady's pins," because used for the purpose of keeping in place infants' bibs and little peoples' collars. The chief difference between the new and old cuff pins is that the former are made larger so as to present a slightly convex surface that fits the curve of arm and sleeve. All gold cuff pins are in the show cases of leading houses in the fall; some are chased, some are finished in satin gold, others are formed of twisted wire or rope pattern. The jewelers display them, not only in the styles described, but set with diamonds and rubies. The fact that the cuff pin, like the old bar pin, is a utility affair, serves equally well for lace, bonnet and ribbon ornament, has not required for continuing the cuffs in place, is a big argument in its favor.—*Jeweler's Circular.*

The New Flowing Sleeve.

The new open sleeve reach just below the elbow. So easily at the top, have but one seam (that inside the arm), and slope open to about three-eighths of a yard in width at the lower end. The sleeve is then laid in box plaits to the under side about the elbow, giving a diagonal effect when stripes are used. For striped sleeves, as in the dress just described, a velvet cuff is set on the flowing sleeve when laid open to trim the edge, and is lined with the striped silk. The lining or facing of such sleeves is an important part, as it shows plainly next the arm and is often of a color to match the material of the dress; for instance, a green velvet dinner dress has pointed flowing sleeves without a ruffle, but faced deeply with old rose brocaded silk to match the lining of the corsage. Lace ruffles appear again in such sleeves, made of point d'esprit or of Alencon or Valenciennes lace four or five inches deep, and this lace shows over the hand at the end of the sleeve, where the sleeve is sloped shorter to make a pointed effect below.

FASHIONLETS.

This is to be a woolen season for gowns.

Puffs are again appearing in the hairdressers' windows.

Chantilly lace, but not Spanish, may be worn in warm weather.

The tailor-made gowns, made of fabrics much used for gentlemen's garments, have small buttons and plenty of them, the color of the cloth.

The new waterproof cloaks are things of beauty. They are very different from the ugly old black garments that did not even have the excuse of usefulness for being, for they did not keep out a very heavy shower. But the new ones really do. They are light as gossamers, too. But they are rather expensive as yet.

A New Hemostatic.

Dr. Spasi, in The Journal de Bruxelles, describes a new hemostatic, which he accidentally discovered and which he has used for some months. It consists of 2 parts chloroform and 100 parts water, and presents the following advantages:

1. It acts with remarkable promptness.
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The Bee Hive.

CLOAKS

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S

CLOAKS,

HAVELOCKS, BUCLE and NEWMARKETS,

a good assortment at Bee Hive Prices.

Comforters at Bee Hive Prices. One lot at 75c worth $1.50.

WORSTED GOODS—Children's and Ladies worsted Hoods, Shawls, etc., at Bee Hive Prices.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX. THORN,

29 SOMERSET STREET,

FOR

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous, Everlasting, Handsome, Cheapest, Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

KID GLOVES.

The FOSTER.

The Harris.

A full stock for Fall and Winter at New York Prices. At

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L. HEYNIGER,

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L. B. BOICE,

DEALER IN

BALED HAY, STRAW, GRAIN, Flour, Feed, etc.,

NOS. 63, 65, and 67 SOMERSET ST.

CALL

and examine our stock of

Watches, Clocks, Silverware etc., at

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

NO. 9 NORTH AVENUE.

Special attention given to the repairing of fine watches and Clocks. Dr. Kip's Celebrated spectacles and eyeglasses always on hand. Opera Glasses for sale and to rent.

CRUSHED STONE

Is Now Furnished by

WILSONS

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public that oughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave

Cook's Shooting Gallery

23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.

FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of

CIGARS, Cheroots, Tobacco, etc.

FOR GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA.

A. R. McGill, Notable Conventions—Notable Speeches—Notable Results.

The recent Republican convention held in the metropolis of this, St. Paul, Minn., was the occasion of much excitement, as it resulted in the nomination of A. R. McGill for governor.

A. R. McGILL.

A fusion was brought about with the Farmers' Alliance, Patrons of Husbandry, Knights of Labor and trade association representing in a platform of which the following is a synopsis:

The warehouse and railroad laws should be applied to the grain exchanges and boards of trade in the production of the State. Railroads, where it can be done, should be restrained from building new lines except those necessary for the development of the country, and the further use of power by railroads to control the tax law to test purposes should be restrained. Railroads and other corporations should not be exempted from furnishing reasonable facilities, to all who engaged work by the day or by the piece, to payment in cash, and not by any device or contract, to prevent such payment at the earliest practicable time, and to prohibit child labor. Prison labor is opposed, and arbitration is favored. The Republican party is pledged to the abolition of the present system of letting contracts for the employment of convicts, and to revise the tariff so that taxation on the necessaries of life may be reduced.

The representative of The Farmers' Alliance at this convention was Ignatius Donnelly, who is a big figure anywhere and well known as an author.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

Ignatius Donnelly carries into the literature he some methods that he uses in politics, and we to the theory or author that comes across his path. At his house he is dubbed "Ignatius" Donnelly. He is a Philadelphian by birth and so was his mother, though his father was an Irishman. He is now 55 and early graduated from the law school of that city in 1856 and went to St. Paul, Minn., in 1857. Three years later he was elected lieutenant governor of that state and re-elected in 1860. He was a member of congress from 1863 till 1869. He stumped the west for Horace Greeley in 1872. He was elected a state senator in 1875. His best known works are "Atlantis" and "Ragnarok."

He is about to publish "a key to a cipher secretive hidden in the first folio edition of Shakespeare's plays" which he claims to have discovered, which will prove not only that Francis Bacon was the author of plays attributed to Shakespeare but will also give the motives which compelled Bacon to publish the plays in Shakespeare's name. On the correctness of the conclusions as to the Baconian authorship of these plays Mr. Donnelly stakes his reputation. The book is likely to create a literary cyclone when it appears, but Ignatius is at home in cyclones.

Another notable result of this convention was the appearance of the Northwestern Chronicle as a supporter of the Republican ticket. This paper has heretofore stood aloof from politics and is said to represent the views of the Roman Catholic Bishop Ireland. A portion of its editorial will bear reproducing.

There can be no question as to where the friends of temperance, of law and order, of sobriety, and of good government must take their stand this fall. With Bolting at the nominee of the party pledged to high license and the enemy of the liquor traffic. We have advocated high license for years, we have written and worked against rum for so long, and we would be untrue to ourselves, untrue to the principles which we profess to hold dear, were we not strongly in favor of the party that pledges itself to the measures we desire to see enforced.

THE TAYLOR BROTHERS' CANVASS.

One of the Most Remarkable Campaigns in American Political History.

The campaign of Robert L. and Alfred A. Taylor, brothers, but rival candidates for the governorship of Tennessee, will become notably historical. When the story of the national issues that we have now before the country are forgotten, the Taylor brothers' campaign in Tennessee will be retained in political remembrance. A novel feature of this Fraternal canvass is the entire absence of personal bitterness between the candidates, who follow one another as speakers to the same audiences. But the point to the violin player in the campaign is the episode that will be longest remembered. Robert Taylor it will be remembered, "fiddled himself into office" a few years ago, but it was Alfred, the Republican brother, that introduced music into the political contest. His voice having failed him in becoming stumped that Robert would get ahead of him on the stump, so he gave the audience a tune on the violin. To offset this Robert took to kissing all the babies he could find, which failing to be a distinguishing feature, at last he abandoned it for the more popular violin playing.

FIDDLING FOR VOTES.

It is indeed a quaint sight to see these two statesmen "fiddling" before audiences in their talented style, not to prove their fitness for office, but to win the affections of the voters. In a few months this buffoonery will be laid aside, and one of them will be the administrator of a territory nearly as large as that of England.

THE FISH HATCHERIES.

THE PERMANENT HEADQUARTERS AT WOOD'S HOLL, MASS.

What the United States is Doing to Encourage Fish Culture—Millions of Young Cod — The Albatross — Macdonald Jars. Professor Baird's Work.

The United States was the first nation to begin the artificial propagation of codfish. It was done by the government fish commission at the head of which is Professor Spencer F. Baird, formerly Smithsonian Institution, at Washington. Fish culture only began to be attended to in a small way before 1872. It is worth noting that it was not the general government that began the work first, but the separate states. The accidental hook that led, Not till 1871 did the general government yield to the advanced spirit in fish culture already moving among the states. In that year the United States Commission of fisheries was established by act of congress.

FISH COMMISSION BUILDINGS.

Professor Baird has been at the head from the start. At first attention was given only to the stocking of inland fresh waters with fish. These were mostly food fish. Then valuable food fishes with which they teemed when the country was new. Man destroys everything as it multiplies. After years of experiment, however, it was found that fish eggs could be artificially propagated, and the final triumph of our scientific workers has been the reproduction of shad and cod in large numbers.

The work of the commission has grown on its hands till it is now something stupendous. A permanent headquarters for its accommodation has been established at Wood's Holl, Mass., and appears in the illustration. Wood's Holl is situated "at the heel of Cape Cod," as a writer puts it. This point was selected because it is peculiarly adapted to the hatching of codfish. What America would be without its codfish, that President Cleveland knows well his watchful household. It is very important, therefore, in the codfishery of the Atlantic coast. Of the hatching of cod eggs and why Wood's Holl was selected for the purpose, Professor Baird himself says: "The water for such a purpose as this must be perfectly pure as water and as saline as any in the ocean, nor should it be strongly so. After searching all along the New England coast from Long Island sound to Eastport we decided that right here was the very best place for our station. Here you see we are on the point of the main land between Buzzard's bay and Vineyard sound. The rise of the tides differ in the two bodies of water, and so for the greater part of the day there is a powerful current running from the bay to the sound, or the sound to the bay, through the narrow channel between this point and Naushon island over there.

MACDONALD JARS.

Besides, it is perfectly saline, for there is hardly a fresh water spring within five miles of Wood's Holl. We have here a safe harbor, with eighteen feet of water close to it at low tide. Moreover, we are handy to the railroad station."

Among the most successful inventions for facilitating fish hatching is the Macdonald jar. A row of glass jars is arranged, with siphons passing in and out of them. Through these a current of water flows continually. In hatching fish the water must be constantly aerated and gently stirred. The Macdonald jar accomplishes both these purposes.

There are now thirty-seven states and territories that have fish commissions of the more. It has been shown that there is one fish the farmer may have fresh all over the country the year around, except in sprawling time. Unlike the trout, it does not require running waters, but will live and thrive in any pond that is not stagnant. That fish is the German carp. It was introduced into the country first on a large scale by the commission after the Berlin fisheries exposition. At that great show of fish and its appurtenances the United States took first prize, a magnificent cup, presented by the emperor of Germany to Professor Spencer F. Baird. European countries unexpectedly discovered that in all matters pertaining to improved fish culture the United States was the foremost nation in the world.

When the commission began operations it had no boat of its own, not even a catboat or a catamaran to fish with. Little sailing sloops and fishing boats were hired. Then as the work grew, a small steamer, and then another and another were borrowed from the navy department. Now the commission has four steamers, all its own.

HATCHERY.

Codfish hatching is especially attended to at the Wood's Holl station. The cod lays an average of 1,000,000 eggs a year. By nature's methods not over 1 per cent of these reach maturity, the spawning of cod and other fish for hundreds of big and hungry fishes. By Baird's methods not over 50,000 of the whole 1,000,000 are lost. Baird has improved on nature.

In the illustration is seen some of the operations of fish hatching. Upon the table are the Macdonald jars, with the siphon arrangement, through and through which flows. To the right are men receiving the millions of fertilized shad eggs, and placing them in the jars. To the left are seen other workmen pouring into the young fish already hatched. This is preparatory to shipping. The young fish are called "fry." Millions of them are sent all over the country, now here, now there, from Oregon, California, Gulf of Mexico to Maine. The intention is to distribute the supply evenly. At times different points that young fish are wanted into the country waters, and left to dash up series, survive or perish. They usually thrive handsomely.

TWO LIGHTHOUSES.

The Minot's Ledge and Tillamook Towers.

Among the triumphs scored by marine engineering in America none is more marked than the construction of the two lighthouses here given. One, Minot's ledge, is in Massachusetts bay. The other, Tillamook Rock light, is in the Pacific, eighteen miles from the mouth of the Columbia river. Both are out in the ocean, which sweeps around them and beats furiously upon their cold sides. Minot's ledge is a most dangerous low-lying rock in Massachusetts bay. Since Massachusetts bay began to be of commercial importance it has been a terror to mariners. Then the iron was constructed by a gale. In 1835 the work of building a stone tower was begun. The ledge had to be excavated to receive it a gib-like form to furnish foundation enough. So furious are the breakers here that this could only be done at low tide in the calmest weather. It was a bad season when the workmen were able to get in only 130 hours' labor altogether.

During the whole year 1857 there were only 139 hours and 31 minutes of working time.

MINOT'S LEDGE LIGHT.

But through difficulty and danger the work proceeded, till in 1860 the Minot's ledge lamp began shining from the summit of the tower. It is 114 feet high altogether. The tower is built of solid stone to a distance of 23 feet above the rock. It seems firm as the adjacent hills. The greatest disaster in 30 feet, which tapers off to 21 at the top. This fine piece of workmanship cost $132,000.

The other famous lighthouse, Tillamook rock, in the Pacific, seems even a more difficult work. The rock is of volcanic origin, and rises, a tremendous, bold cliff, 120 feet out of the water. In the calmest weather the waves that strike against it are so heavy that it is considered that it is dangerous to land here. There is no calm for Tillamook.

In heavy storms the water is dashed like a shower of shot, quite over the top of the rock. This was the place where the gentle genius of building a lighthouse was undertaken. Two men rowed out one still day and ventured a landing. They were lucky, for they would come off alive. They did, however, and left there a cable made fast to the top. The other end of the cable was attached to the mast of a vessel, and over that, by means of hoisting apparatus, workmen, material and supplies were placed upon the wicked old rock. This was in October, '78. In January a storm swept over it, carrying away the but containing the men's supplies.

TILLAMOOK LIGHTHOUSE.

Naturally they were a little nervous about that time. In 1881, however, the brave fellows completed their work and Tillamook became an illuminated danger instead of a dark one. An iron bridge has since been built, one end of which rests on the rock and the other is dropped down to a vessel when a landing is attempted, which can only be in calm weather.

MALCOLM W. FORD,

The Champion "All Round" Athlete of America.

In a recent competition to decide the "all round" athletic championship of America, Malcolm W. Ford carried off the honors for the second time against a field of acknowledged ability. A summary of his performances on that occasion are as follows:

He ran 100 yards in 10 1-5 seconds; a quarter of a mile in 54 1-5 seconds; 120 yards, over 10 hurdles 3 feet 6 inches high, in just over 17 2-5 seconds; threw a 16-pound weight 19 feet 4¼ inches; cleared 5 feet 10½ inches in a high jump; put a 16-pound shot from the shoulder 32 feet 7½ inches; vaulted with a pole 9 feet 3 inches; threw a 16-pound hammer 78 feet 5 inches, and cleared 20 feet 10 inches in the broad jump. The competition was decided by allowing five points to the winner of a single event, three points to second man and one point to third man. Mr. Ford secured 41 points in nine competitions, and being thus entitled to the championship did not compete in the two other events.

MALCOLM W. FORD.

Unlike many other famous athletes, Mr. Ford has not a long string of broken records to his credit, but his performances have been worthy of recognition. But his standing jump, without weights, in which he cleared 10 feet 9½ inches, has never been approached by any amateur. His feat of clearing 54 feet 4½ inches in three standing jumps is also the best on record in the world for an amateur. In vaulting with one hand on a bar he has cleared 8 feet 8½ inches, a feat never equaled.

Mr. Ford is a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., is 26 years old, 5 feet 6 1-4 inches tall, and weighs about 140 pounds.

For Governor of New Hampshire.

Charles H. Sawyer, of Dover, is the Republican candidate for governor of New Hampshire. He was born at Watertown, N. Y., in 1846. At the age of 10 his parents moved to Dover, N. H. At the age of 16 he was placed as an apprentice in one of the woolen mills. He is now proprietor of one of the mills, which employs

CHARLES H. SAWYER.

1,000 hands. He has served two terms in the legislature of his state, and was the choice of his party for speaker, but left no desire for public service which he has had. He is interested in several railroads and other commercial enterprises.

A REVEREND WEATHER PROPHET.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks, of St. Louis, and His Predictions.

It is not to be wondered at that a man whose discipline and eyes are constantly turned heavenward should discover the secret of the changes in the elements above us. This is what the Rev. Irl R. Hicks, of St. Louis, has done. He is the pastor of the Olive Branch Congregational church, and a very prominent and popular minister. He is 40 years old, has been two times married, and the last time to a widow who has been singularly fond of studying and speculating upon the heavens. Four years ago he arrived at the conclusion that astronomy had the explanation of all the weather phenomena seen by the inhabitants of the earth, and after a long course of reading and study of the theories of meteorology connected with astronomy, he at last settled upon that which has been given to the world by Professor Proctor—that the planets all exert an influence upon each other, and that all the meteorological effects felt by this planet can be traced to causes arising from the movements of other planets. In 1884 Mr. Hicks felt that he had obtained enough facts to be able to fix the time for all the great weather changes during this year, and he issued what he called the Weather Prophet, a small past-board chart, upon which the disturbances were noted by figures, and on this planet given to which they would their origin. Below is a portion of the chart with the storm predictions for the next three months:

October.....	Vulcan.....	8 20
	Venus.....	
November.....	Vulcan.....	2 12 24
	Mercury.....	12
	Venus.....	10
December.....	Vulcan.....	8 17 28
	Mercury.....	27
	Venus.....	

In the chart as printed the black figures show the dates upon which small storms or disturbances not of an extraordinary character will occur, while the lighter figures indicate storms of greater violence and the names of the planets to hold responsible for the disturbances are also given.

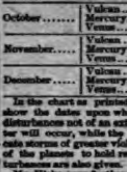
Mr. Hicks says further: I hope none day, and I believe the time is not far distant when we will be able to predict exactly when a storm will break, where it will strike first, and whether its onset will be tornadoes, tornadoes, cyclone, flood or earthquake.

GERONIMO'S CAPTOR.

Capt. Henry W. Lawton, Fourth United States Cavalry.

The chase and capture of Geronimo and Natches together with their band of outlawed Chiricahuas necessitated one of the most harassing expeditions that ever fell to a soldier's lot. The exceptional willfulness of the savages and the wild nature of the country, through which the pursuing soldiers were compelled to travel thousands of miles, adds to the glory of the expedition.

To Gen. Miles is due the credit of planning the campaign, but to Capt. Lawton's command is due the credit of the capture. Capt. Lawton entered the volunteer army in May, 1861, as a sergeant of the Ninth Indiana infantry, and at the end of the war had become lieutenant-colonel of his regiment. Then he entered the regular service as second lieutenant of infantry, and was transferred to the cavalry in 1876. During the last seven years he has been captain of Company B, Fourth cavalry, and was noted for his soldierly qualities by Gen. R. S. Mackenzie, on whose staff, we believe, he served. In his great pursuit of Geronimo, Lawton "kept him shooting until he had nothing left to shoot with at Gen. Miles' supply camp," and it was no doubt their lack of ammunition that largely influenced the surrender of the Apaches. When once Geronimo and his band were in camp, and the hereditary chief, Natches, followed, the campaign was crowned with complete success.



CAPT. LAWTON.

DR. ELLIOTT COUES.

Biologist, Ornithologist, Naturalist, Theosophist, Occultist and Universalist.

The spread in America of the extraordinary movement known as theosophy, calls somewhat general attention to Dr. Elliott Coues, the head of the order in this country. Many theosophical lodges have been formed in the United States within six weeks.

Dr. Coues is one of the most brilliant men of science America has produced. He is our foremost living ornithologist. Attached to his name is a string of titles, honorary and scientific, nearly half a dozen inches in length, in small type, wide column. He is a member of the British Ornithologists' union, a collaborator in the Smithsonian institution at Washington, and professor of anatomy in the medical department of Columbia university at Washington.

REV. IRL R. HICKS.

PROFESSOR COUES.

He is an elegant and forceful writer, infusing even into scientific subjects a liveliness which makes the dullest topic treated by his pen interesting. He lives in Washington.

Being known by his scientific fellow laborers to have so clear a head on him, wonder has been expressed that he should put with himself, and in the same category, the mysteries of metempsychosis and blatherskitism known as theosophy. To all of which the learned doctor answers his former brethren pounds the spirit of Henry Thomas Buckle in Nicholas Nickleby. "If, S.—I pity your ignorance and deplore you," or at least, if not that he tells them that great discoveries are made by men of thinking in psychic science. Spiritualism, mesmerism, clairvoyance and ghosts are drops of the morning dew. They know that simply because they perceive and acknowledge facts which all will be forced to give in to are long. Many have already been demonstrated and stamped by the mandate of science, therefore no longer to be humbled. To which the professor's opponents answer "Bosh," and he in turn simply says, "Wait, you'll see."

Dr. Coues has certainly passed a bad month by his words. He has given up various scientific positions of honor and emolument to devote himself to occult studies.

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Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Co-Operative or Mutual Accident Associations, while the security is unquestioned. The annual rates are as follows:

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NO ANNUAL DUES.

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DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

And

COAL.

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FERTILIZERS

Agents for the Soluble PACIFIC GUANO.

Madison Avenue,

To the Public!

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LEHIGH COAL

Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials Short Notice.

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AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

H.B.—Re Reckling. Established 18 years

WE ARE

GIVING Away

for a short time with each prescription, a MEDICINE GLASS, a very useful little article, combining the qualities of a measure and a drinking glass. The medicine is carefully prepared at all hours in our prescription department, by competent druggists.

We possess all appliances, prescriptions. Go where you will, you can do no better. Come to us, we will do our best to please you, we hold to go and by so doing you get some money.

Voorhees'

DRUG STORE,

at the old established stand,

21 WEST FRONT ST.

near Main Hall. Established 1866.

You can get the Purest, Drugs the Finest Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines and Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Compound Extract Sarsaparilla for the blood, makes the weak strong. Equal in size and quality to Hood's or Ayers'. Sold at 75c per bottle.

Voorhees' Concentrated Extract Jamaica Ginger relieves colic, cramps, diarrhea, cholera morbus, etc., at 25c to 50c per bottle.

Beef, Iron and Wine in bottle containing one pint at the low price of 50c.

Quinine pills at a low price. Imported Bay Rum 25c per bottle.

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OF NEW YORK

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" 12 " " " 25.
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New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County. Office 24 West Front street.

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REAL ESTATE

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LOANS NEGOTIATED

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BLUE STONE FLAGGING.

TOYS and STATIONERY.

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Wolly Lambs, Dogs and Rubber Toys for the babies. Dolls and games of various kinds for the older children.

And for the Ladies, a large line of Plain and Fancy Stationery. Paper 10 cents per box upward. Correspondence Cards 15c. upward.

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24 W. FRONT STREET.

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Engravings, Etchings, and Picture Frames of all Kinds.

SWAIN'S

22 West Front Street, Plainfield.

NEW YORK PRICES.

PARK HOUSE,

CORNER OF

Eighth St. and Park Ave.

Will remain open for the accommodation of Fall and Winter guests. Good table and attendance. Play room for children. Billiard and Chess rooms. Terms exceedingly moderate.

J. A. HOPKINS, PROP.

R. R. FAIRCHILD

Furniture Warerooms.

21 EAST FRONT ST.

WALNUT, ASH AND CHERRY

CHAMBER SUITES.

Spring Beds and Mattresses. A large assortment of Parlor Suites and Lounges. Ask for the

LACE WEB SPRING BED.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.

Painters and PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

Dress Cutting.

POSITIVELY

WITHOUT REFITTING

MRS. STETSON, inventor of the Parisian Tailor Scale, for cutting Ladies' and Children's Garments, begs to announce to the ladies of Plainfield that she has established MRS. N. T. VAN HAST, at 61 Front street, Newark, N. J., her agent for Newark and vicinity. This method insures a graceful and elegant garment and that without any alterations on the first trial. The system is a practical one, easily learned and requires no study or acquiring the art would do well to call on or address

Mrs. N. T. VanZant

44 Front street, Newark, N. J.

Refers to those already taught. Test lessons will free of charge. Correspondence invited. Hours 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays, until 9.30 p. m. Lessons given evenings by appointment.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Hams recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

The Prince Royal

FOR MEN'S WEAR.

$3.50

Repair to order. Shoe Shop also at Dunellen. Sole a Congress, Button or Lace boot and sell with same an extra pair of Uppers, all for $1.50. Best leather used. Prompt and satisfactory work. The best fitting, best lasting and best shaped shoe in the market.

SHERWIN, Sole Agent,

23 W. Front.

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AT

JOHN J. KENNEY'S

Shoe Store No. 20 North Ave., If only for curiosity

And Ask

TO SEE

Our Favorite

$2.00 Shoe. It is a

Surpriser!

RICHARD DAY

(Successor to Frank Day.)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Meet all Trains.

Family Driving a Specialty

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cesspools and disinfecting purposes, and privies and sinks. Thoroughly well prepared. Good and reliable men employed. Leave orders at Jones & Co.'s Coal Office, Madison Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Address and Residence of proprietor, 47 Second street, Plainfield, N. J. Orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed. Jones & Co. Telephone Call 25.

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English, French and American

CLOTHS,

Cassimeres and Vestings in large varieties and Latest Patterns. Styles for gentlemen of use or sale. Always fair dealing in our efforts to encourage you to patronize home trade.

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Undertakers and Embalmers,

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SCOTCH CHARACTERS

SKETCHED IN AND ABOUT GLASGOW AND EDINBURGH.

The Police and Their Extraordinary Headdresses and Pretty Girls—Scottish Business Women—The Highland Soldier—Washing in Scotland.

Special Correspondence.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 15.—One of the first sights that met my eyes in walking through the busy streets of Glasgow was a sign held up by a "scientific" man, and serving the people to beware of such an one. This sign was displayed all over London, Glasgow, and it was signed, "By order of the police."

The police of Great Britain, and of Scotland especially, are very efficient, and it is their business to keep the law rather than to wink at its breaking, as in some of our American cities. Besides, he has little to do with the appointment of policemen here, and the police as a class are excellent officials. They are all big men, and their size alone is enough to terrify a refractory subject. They are tattooed and carry clubs, and have great black belts strapped about their waists. They are polite and very kind to strangers. There are 1,700 of them in Glasgow, and I should say that there everywhere. The Irish police carry clubs, swords and guns. They think themselves great swells and look like walking *ad* stands.

AN EDINBURGH POLICEMAN.

Glasgow looks much like Chicago, except no fronts. It is larger than Chicago, and is built in much the same way. Saturday night in Glasgow is the right for a general drunk on the part of hundreds of the working classes, and I have never seen anything like the drunken scenes I beheld on Argyle street at that time. Imagine a street much like that of Broadway, with a night crowd fully as large as that in the busiest part of the week day along by and above Trinity church. Make this throng of all ages, sizes and sexes, and let there be a certain per cent of drunken people to every block. Let many of the most drunken of its members be women, and you have some idea of the drunkenness of Glasgow on a Saturday night.

Leave this scene and go to bed. The next morning walk out upon the streets. What a change! It is Monday, and the city is as still as the long-time dead city of Pompeii. All the stores which blazed with light last night are now closed with great shutters, so that no goods are seen. You walk through two blank walls as you go along the busy streets of last night, and at 9 or 10 o'clock you may not meet a dozen people in a mile's walk. Everything is closed. The great city is observing Sunday as no other great city outside of Scotland observes it; and if one were to work to-day the police would arrest him, where they left him locked in his drunken cells of last night. There are 1,800 saloons in Glasgow. They are known as wine and spirit stores, or public houses, and both men and women of the lower classes drink at them. The drunkenness of Saturday night comes somewhat from the custom of giving the workmen a half holiday on Saturday, and the police have do not arrest a man for drunkenness unless he lies in the gutter or is especially disorderly. Sunday and unselfish drunkenness is no crime, and Scotch whisky flows like water.

A HIGHLAND SOLDIER.

Great Britain is very fond of drink, and it encourages it by enormous revenues. Last year, for spirits and 14,000,000 gallons of wine every year. The newspapers of Glasgow, and but one of nearly all the cities of Great Britain, are full of liquor advertisements. The lower classes of women are quite fond of rum, and I often see in the streets of Glasgow women of the lower class drinking their beer from pots. The percentage and many of the other boys of the lower classes are barefooted. The boot-blacks in Glasgow are as sharp little urchins as you will find in New York. They have little boxes not much larger than cigar boxes for you to sit your feet upon, and do not have chairs for their customers. They are also dealers in second hand clothes, but spread a deal of their business on the side of their boxes and rub down for all day. They charge two cents a shine, and I never saw one that was worth more. I have stopped one in Glasgow when I asked for a shine, and when I selected one of the other put a hat to be started to go!

Oh, how I wish I had a hat!

I had not a hat to work, and how he hung me I don't know.

I found Edinburgh filled with [illegible] of them—the wives of strangers who are here to visit the exposition, at the advent of the queen's visit. The old lady and a triumphal procession through the city, and last Saturday she looked like a Chinese doll in response to their initial shouts. The enthusiasm was not nearly so great as that we can get up in America on the occasion of the visit of the president to any of our great cities; and though the Scotch reverence their queen, they look upon her as rather a fancy ornament, and don't go wild over her.

NEW HAVEN FISH WIVES

Edinburgh is one of the finest cities of Europe, and its size and beauty was a revelation to me. The castle where Queen Mary lived is now filled with the Scotch soldiers of the queen, and the crown of England are comparatively few. These soldiers dress in the Highland costume, and they look very picturesque. They dress in different colored plaids, and never wear linings in their pants from the waist to about four or five inches above the knee. Several inches below this their plaid stockings begin, so that about one inch of white, naked leg shows out. Some of them have good, strong legs and fair skins, and the legs of others are lean, red and hairy. They wear different kinds of Scotch military caps, according to their rank, and their shoes are bound around with white canvas leggings. They carry swords and muskets, and walk along with a dignified air while guarding the great castle or while walking the streets. To the front of their belts they have fastened a fur pouch, and to the stocking of one leg some of them carry a knife.

The ordinary Scotchman, however, has long discarded the Highland costume, and you see but few of them worn here. As a rule they are none in the part of Scotland. The Scotch knitted cap is worn a great deal, and you see it on both men and women, and now and then an old Highlander turns up in the full costume of Rob Roy.

SCOTCH WASHING.

By the way, there is a fine statue of Rob Roy at the entrance to one of the Scotch show their appreciation of Sir Walter Scott's novels at every turn.

The drunken women of the Scotch women of the lowlands is not very characteristic. I see many plaid shawls worn, and the poorer classes are very poorly clad indeed. Bare feet are very common, and the heads are in rags. Here in Edinburgh you see the New Haven fish wives whom Charles Reade has immortalized in his tale of "Christie Johnstone." They bring fish to Edinburgh to sell and in their peddling they carry on their backs with a strap about their foreheads to hold them on. In the city they squat down on the side of the street and sell their wares. They seem of them have been pretty once, but then I saw were old and coarse. They were white caps in some instances, but of course looked dirty and black. They are very strong, and might stand as models to the fish women of the French revolution.

Another of the strange sights of Scotland, and a much prettier one, is the Scotch washing. It is often done by very pretty girls, and the sight is often equal to one of Kinsley's ballets. They wash the heavy clothing with their feet instead of their hands, and tuck their deep bright colored dresses up to the knee with delicate ease. In this way they tread the dirt out. They are not ashamed of it, either, and one of them looked at me with a roguish glance as I watched her.

The washing is a great part of old Edinburgh to be dried from the windows. The old buildings are many stories high, and they are inhabited by many poor families in flats of two or three rooms each. There are no yards for clothes drying, and all over this part of Edinburgh you may see long sticks sticking out of windows with a cross piece inside across the end of them and clothes are tied to this and stretched from the cross piece parallel with the central stick to the window.

DRYING CLOTHES.

There are thousands of such clothes dryers in Edinburgh, and the effect of the dirty dress on the pretty girls beneath them. There is in the old part of the city, a part that looks as though it might never have been out of the fifteenth century. In both my windows the buildings are many stories high, with towers and gables. They are all of stone or stucco and they have little paned windows, out of which you may see looking down at you many a human female head, such as you see in pictures, as you pass by.

Speaking of dress, this region of Scotland was his home. I mean here and about Glasgow. He spent much time in both cities as well as in Ayrshire, and I doubt not he often rested in these streets in some of his drunken frolics.

The Scotch girls are as a rule pretty, though I don't think they are equal in this respect to the Irish. They have fresh complexions, and their accent is delicious. Those of the better classes dress well, and I am surprised to see so many pretty bonnets and good women in fashion. A woman presides over nearly every one of the hotels, and they are the clerks and cashiers of many of the offices. Scotch Barmaid is a reality, and I saw two girls drawing beer at the same time who had faces as refined and as pretty as I have ever seen at the president's receptions. The tobacco stores are love of beauty for girls, and in no other stores I have gone into in Scotland have women at their head. The exception has an unusually fine looking set of girls, well dressed and exhibitors, and these in their pretty Scotch dress are the most refreshing part of it. They wear the plaids of their clans, and I noted especially those who had worked over a collection of pottery made at Dunmore.

FRANK GEORGE CARPENTER.

WOES OF WOMEN WORKERS.

The Mere Existence of the Boston Working Girls.

(Special Correspondence.)

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—What are girls and women in and around Boston doing for a living?

They make shirts at thirty-six cents per dozen, fine shirts, linen bosoms, wristbands, collars trimmed and plaited at $1.25 each, plain chemises at ninety-six cents per dozen, flannel coats of an inferior quality at fifteen cents each, plain coats, silk lined, at seventy-five cents and common caps at ten cents per dozen.

For making quilts, eleven hours per day later, they receive $4.50 per week, for pegging boots $5.00 per week and for boot folding $3 per week. A hundred other industries pay similar wages. This may be called John's lowest grade. It is easily and quickly learned. Hence, the more learners the more workers and more supply than demand.

How do they live for such pay?

Those who rely entirely on their pay do not live. It is for such merely an enforced existence, a living in debt. The single food is a loaf of bread and a cup of tea. The tramp who depends for his meals on basement door collections is better fed.

Girls and women here stitch and enamel gloss, dress dolls, burnish jewelry, make buttons, paint clock cases and broom handles, weave twine into netting, cut ivory, pearl and vulcanite shell, make willow work, cane chairs, set type, feed printing presses, pack candles, assist in the manufacture of chemicals, manufacture straw hats and bonnets, spool cotton, weave hair cloth, make shoe uppers, artificial flowers, and gild buttons. These may in some cases earn $1 or $2 per week more than John above. It is safe to say that $5 per week is a little above the average wages of this class of female workers. In the shoe factories, at "piece work," some girls earn $7 and $10 per week.

Can a girl support herself on such amount decently?

A decent room cannot be hired here short of $2 per week, let alone food and clothing. But in many cases the girl "lives at home." Her wages are regarded as a great help in meeting family expenses. In such case the family necessarily co-operates against the girl or woman who must make a home for herself. The poorer the family the greater the tendency to herd and crowd together. If merely herding body and soul together be regarded a "decent support" then $5 a week will grant it.

Mill hands may make $1 per day. Some make more; some less. American girls have almost deserted this occupation. Their place is supplied by foreigners and, to a large extent, Canadian French.

If you would know some of the results of factory life and labor on manners, speech and what we will call verbal morality, past yourself near the mill doors when the "operatives" swarm out, and hear the current phraseology and sentiment. A little may go a great way, for you. Or go on one of their summer excursions. In many cases I wonder if anyone has charge of the morals of the masses. Do our philosophers ever really go among them? A few family visits, even with kindly motive, but of course lead to little.

Girls and children can be bought in Boston for commercial purposes as low as $1 per week. The demand and supply are there for the sale of everything under the sun under one roof but the nerve, muscle, strength, skill and intelligence of young girls and children at $1 per week. Parallel with the black slavery of former days, the buyer is at no expense for housing, feeding, clothing or otherwise caring for the body of the child he employs. He has the child's nerve, the strength the child has to give without any risk. If the child dies or becomes crippled or diseased it is not his business. It is the business or concern of the child itself. To buy a girl outright, say for $200 or $300, and be then at the expense of her keeping would be a most extravagant outlay of money. Before the war a good field hand always could see further ahead than Charleston, S. C.

Recently a philanthropic committee here visited some of the miserable manufactories here and requested them not to hire any child under fourteen years of age. Many girls of 15 years of age and under, are less than $1.50 per week for young women. Two of the largest establishments in the city, employing hundreds of the terrible cursed blue pencil, complained of the trouble caused him through precisely pointing about and stirring up public sentiment. They complained that the child labor thing for each one to do was to mind his or her own business. Well that is all right, but unfortunately, to be let alone, just as any intelligent, painstaking laborer wants to be let alone, is not to be let alone. It is to be robbed of other family's silver. The bosses limit pay of per week for children up to from $50,000 to $100,000 per year. In advertising what the child helps them to sell.

Girls are universally employed here in the manufacturing establishments at starvation pay in $4 per week. The competition of continually increasing numbers of young girls upon a low grade of pay, just hungry and ragged enough not to starve, and with terrible conditions surrounding them at home, is the cause of this. Many of these girls are deserted wives, or worse, and especially patronized in a cheap restaurant kitchen. A waifs is rarely seen on their faces. They look like women at 20. Their condition of continual starving-ill-fed rest with full, empty and half cleared plates, the sickening smell of food, the heat, the steam, the fumes, the odors, the dirt, the filth, the vermin you believe it is hell given, you your own eyes you see it. Girls on all sides, young women, old women, children, babies. Take them all in all, when you have seen them, what they have brought to you, you will never forget it. You will see them in your dreams. You will see them in your waking hours. You will see them in your dreams. You will see them in your waking hours. You will see them in your dreams. You will see them in your waking hours

GASTRONOMIC LONDON.

STRAY BITS FROM ITS NOTED CAFES AND RESTAURANTS.

A Dinner at the Holborn—The Old Cock Tavern—A Disgruntled Waiter—Fees and Fee-Givers—Living in Apartments, Etc., Etc.

[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, Sept. 24.—I write this letter in the very heart of the greatest city of the world. All around me throbs the life blood of London, and within a few minutes' walk of me is the center from which go out the wires which affect every nation and every market. A stone's throw away is Charing Cross, with its trains and buses leading to all parts of London and England, and before the Strand, with its everlasting stream of vehicles and people. I go to the top of my house, a block away, and Trafalgar square, with its giant column of Nelson, with the great bronze lions lying at its feet, greets my eye, and down below, not far off, are the houses of parliament, where to-night I shall be having a taste with the government about an old friend. Hyde Park, Pall Mall and Piccadilly, with its clubs, are within walking distance, and all about me is the London of history and literature, as well as the great city of business activity.

Just across the street Benjamin Franklin lived when he came here to advocate the cause of the Colonists in 1771. Above this stands the Golden Cross hotel, where Mr. Pickwick met the hackney coachman and became acquainted with Jingle, and a little further down is the home of Samuel Pepys, the author of the Diary. Garrick lived in this vicinity, and some of the most important events in the life of Lady Jane took place right here.

When you are in Rome do what Romans do, and you will pay what Romans pay. If

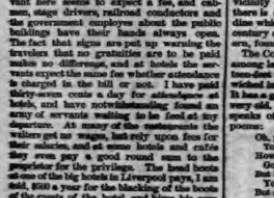
BRITISH WAITER.

you try to carry American customs about with you, you will be charged three times price for everything. a n d you will not be as well served here as the native gets. It is the same with London. My friend and I are now living in apartments and we have a suite of three large rooms and an ante room on the second floor front for a fixed price of £3 per day. The same accommodations in the Grand hotel in the next block would cost more than five times the money. We have our breakfast in our sitting

room. We order what we like the night before, and at the time appointed we find it well cooked, nicely served and smoking upon the table. We get our dinners and cook our breakfast. The other meals we take at the noted restaurants and cafés of London. We live well, and the whole does not cost me £3 a day.

Americans are, as a rule, the most extravagant of travelers. They have acquired an international reputation as such. They pay bigger fees and get less for their money than any other class of travelers. I heard a rich American at Edinburgh say that it cost him an average of $5 in fees to every hotel bill he paid, and I find that twice as much is expected of an American as of a German, a Frenchman or an Englishman. Every servant looks upon a stranger as his fee, cabmen, stage drivers, railroad conductors and the government employes about the public buildings have their hands always open. The fact that they are in the habit of seeing travelers that no gratuities are to be paid unless no difference, and at hotels the servants expect the same fee whether attendance is charged in the bill or not. A shilling or thirty-seven cents a day for attendance at hotels, and have notwithstanding formed an army of servants waiting to be fee'd at my departure. And these servants, many of the waiters get no wages, but rely upon fees for their salaries, and at some hotels and cafés they even pay a good round sum to the proprietor for the privilege. The head waiter at one of the big hotels in Liverpool pays, I am told, $500 a year for the blacking of the boots of the guests of the hotel, and hires his own assistants.

The average English waiter and porter of a hotel are almost always fees. The waiters are as a rule stout, lacking in figure, and they are always dressed in swallow-tail coats, low cut vests and white ties. They are very polite, especially when you are about to depart, and for the time all your movements. The best of them do not ask for fees outright, but you can see they expect it all the same. If you do not fee them a look of ineffable scorn comes on their faces, and you have fallen like lead in their estimation.



BREAKFAST IN OUR SITTING ROOM.

Last night at the Covent Garden theatre restaurant a party of Americans, of which I was a member, drank a bottle of wine together. We sat at a little table just off of the promenade, and I noticed the disgusted contempt with which the waiter looked upon the tall woman who had ordered it. She was asked for and a tumbler of it was handed to her. She drank it with a thank you and then came back as he hovered at the change, and said with an air which I felt like kicking: "Gentlemen, there is no fee here for the waiter."

The American replied: "No, and you will get none! I am usually very liberal with your class, but I will never give fees when I am asked for them."

The waiter looked mad, sputtered a little, and went off. As he did so the American remarked to me: "This is the first time I have ever been directly asked for a fee." This man goes to Europe nearly every year and is a consistent fee giver. Many Americans feel the same as he does. They don't object to giving a sixpence or a shilling when in the mood and when they feel they have been well served. They only object to giving in response to unofficial check, and will not open their pocket books upon its demands. It is surprising what fine looking fellows some of the waiters are. At the Royal hotel in Edinburgh and the St. Enoch's in Glasgow there are men acting as waiters who would not seem out of place as guests at a fashionable party or at a scientific meeting. The head waiter is, as a rule, a pleasant, middle aged man with a face shining with good living and having an air of dignity and good humor combined. He might pass for a retired nobleman anywhere else, and you feel at first afraid to drop a fee into his hand, which he so well knows how to curl behind his back or at his side.

BOWING FOR A FEE.

There are about 13,000 cabmen in London and about 1,000 "bus drivers. The cabmen have fixed rates for passengers, but I say expect a penny or two additional with every fare. The bus drivers ask in the great vehicle here, and its rates are for two persons about a shilling or twenty-five cents for a two-mile trip. It is a two-wheeled, one-horse affair, and the front seat for the driver sits behind and drives with his lines over the top of the cab. They do not obstruct the view and they make excellent time. These cabs are owned largely by cabmen, who lease them out to the drivers at so much per day, and their pay is in what they can earn over this. The lessoon was for years peculiarly a London institution, but it has been taken up in the United States, and Washington, Philadelphia and New York are adopting it.

Speaking of restaurants and eating, it is wonderful how much of these English people eat, and what good meats they have. The English grill room has an international reputation for its chops and steaks, and in every England's Grill Room will be the sign "Grill Room" tacked to the walls of many restaurants. The grill room is a part of the restaurant where the meat is broiled in the coals, and where you can go and pick out his own steak or chop and have it cooked for him. It differs from other restaurant rooms chiefly in the grilling part, which consists of a wide fireplace at the end of the room, built into the chimney, about as high from the floor as that upon which the blacksmith's fire burns. Upon this there are no grates of iron or coals, and over them grates of iron and spits, on which, with an appetizing odor, are broiling meats of various kinds. A cook in white cap, white jacket and apron is standing over the grill, and at his side are big counters, upon which are laid out all kinds of raw chops, steaks and birds. You can pick out your steak or chop and have it cooked to your order. In ten minutes, or less, it will be brought, smoking hot, to you, and you will find it delicious. If you are an Englishman and have a good appetite you can eat about a quart of heavy beer will be handed you in a big silver mug. You also have potatoes or other vegetables if you pay for them, and you can have a mug of beer for 2d.

Americans are, as a rule, the most extravagant of travelers. They have acquired an international reputation as such. They pay bigger fees and get less for their money than any other class of travelers. I heard a rich American at Edinburgh say that it cost him an average of $5 in fees to every hotel bill he paid, and I find that twice as much is expected of an American as of a German, a Frenchman or an Englishman. Every servant looks upon a stranger as his fee, cabmen, stage drivers, railroad conductors and the government employes about the public buildings have their hands always open. The fact that they are in the habit of seeing travelers that no gratuities are to be paid unless no difference, and at hotels the servants expect the same fee whether attendance is charged in the bill or not. A shilling or thirty-seven cents a day for attendance at hotels, and have notwithstanding formed an army of servants waiting to be fee'd at my departure. And these servants, many of the waiters get no wages, but rely upon fees for their salaries, and at some hotels and cafés they even pay a good round sum to the proprietor for the privilege. The head waiter at one of the big hotels in Liverpool pays, I am told, $500 a year for the blacking of the boots of the guests of the hotel, and hires his own assistants.

The average English waiter and porter of a hotel are almost always fees. The waiters are as a rule stout, lacking in figure, and they are always dressed in swallow-tail coats, low cut vests and white ties. They are very polite, especially when you are about to depart, and for the time all your movements. The best of them do not ask for fees outright, but you can see they expect it all the same. If you do not fee them a look of ineffable scorn comes on their faces, and you have fallen like lead in their estimation.

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NUMBER FIVE.

Number 5 gave me a napkin, for which I paid two cents; a piece of bread, two cents; butter, two cents, and then my dinner as per order. Everything was nicely cooked and the service was of the best, though the price was no less than at the Holborn. The dinner was ended by the waiter coming to me and saying, and hangs half the way down the dress like a lady's fan at a party when not in use.

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Now all these fees are customary, and if you do not pay them you will be looked upon as a mean fellow. Some of the waiters get as much as £2 per week, and these are the ones who are always looking for fees. Others get but 10s or 12s per week, and they depend upon fees for their support. The waiters in the cheaper restaurants of New York, where cheapness is made an object. The prices of eating in London are about the same as in America, and when you figure up the total of your hotel bills you find that they amount to at least $3 or $4 per day at the better hotels, and more than that at the best. Their prices are cheaper from the fact that everything is limited. The total, however, is a continual astonishment. Take a fixed price per day per room, say $1, and this is about the lowest for which one can get a room at the better hotels in the West End, or fashionable London, and you find at the close an additional charge of so much per meal, and so much per bath, and one shilling for lights. The price of your room is now $1.02, and the waiters and boots will expect something when you leave. The room on any second floor is $1 or $1 25 if higher, and the total daily rates will count up about as follows: $3 a day for the fourth floor, $3 for the third, $3 for the second, and about $10 for a room, including board, on the first floor. In all European hotels the ground floor does not count, and in most of them the floor above this is called the first floor. The first floor is what would be the third floor in an American hotel, and there are few American hotels which charge as much as the above rates.

Of late years a number of penny coffee houses have sprung up all over England, and you find them in every part of London. These coffee houses give a full cup of coffee or chocolate for a penny, or two cents, a pat of butter for two cents and a piece of bread or roll for the same. Cold meats, pies and cakes are also sold. There are no waiters at most of them, except those behind the cash counter. You go to the counter, ask for what you want, and carry it to one of the marble tables in the room, where you eat and call your lunch at your leisure. I have patronized these coffee houses several times when I wanted only a "snack" and have found them very good. I understand that they are very paying institutions and that they do a great deal in the way of temperance reform, as no liquors are sold at them.

One of the best restaurants of London is the Holborn, which from its table d'hôte dinners, accompanied by music, has acquired an international reputation. Here the dinnings are more gorgeous than those of Claude Melnotte's ideal palace, on the Lake of Como.

THE HOLBORN.

There is a blaze of gold coverings, fine napkins, beautiful tiles, rich furniture, cut glass and silver plate. Flowers and plants form the center pieces, and the general effect is that of luxury and wealth. The dining room is a great court, roofed with paneled coverings of gold and white, and with tiers of white galleries looking down upon it one above another. It is as large as a good sized theatre and in decoration does not look unlike one of the best of theatres. The head is in the form of the gallery. It is 70 feet wide and it reaches the finest music during the dinner hours, which last from 7:45 p. m. to 8:30 p. m. The dinner is a table d'hôte, and it takes place at 7 o'clock, and is gone through its various courses. Between 800 and 1,000 people, I judge, were dining in it when I took my seat at the table. The food are higher in price than the Duval restaurants of Paris, but their service is excellent.

There is a big one in Fleet street, near the new law courts and in the locality of the large newspaper offices of London. It was in Fleet street that Dr. Samuel Johnson lived, and it was in Fleet street, not far from Dr. Isaac Walton's house used to stand. I have dined in it many times, and am always able to get a good dinner for about fifty cents. Everything you have here costs extra. The use of the washroom to clean your hands and face costs six cents, and for that you get a fresh towel. Everything up in a good place, to show that no one else has wiped upon it, a "brush off" by a waiter, and as much hot and cold water and soap as you want. The dining rooms are above this and on a level with Fleet street. They are large, elegantly furnished and filled with a hundred or so of little tables, covered with white cloths and set with napkins of the same color. A wide hall, and as you pass the policeman at the door you are given a ticket or bill, on which what you eat will be set down by your waiter. The boy who gives you this is not a part of a pen to the middle of the doorway, and you cannot pass it without getting it. You must pass it, and your waiter takes your order. All of the waiters are girls of from about 12 to 25 years of age, and a very pretty, lady-like and agreeable lot of girls they are. They have one common dress. It consists of a good sized dress, a white apron, low slippers and a

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

The Marvelous Growth of a Southern City.

The growth of the "New metropolis of the south," as Birmingham, Ala., is called, is one of the most marvelous developments of the "new south."

THE FIRST HOUSE.

The oldest house in Birmingham dates from 1871. In 1880 the population according to the census was 4,000. It is now over 31,000, and the last valuation of the property is about $12,000,000. The reason for this magic growth is due to the location of the city. It is in a mountain, in the side of which the city rests, is a solid mass of ore, and supported on one side by Ore Mountain and on the other by Red Mountain, so

[BY AUTHORITY]

Laws of New Jersey.

CHAPTER CXXI.

An Act to provide for the settlement of controversies and disputes between employers and employees.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever any grievance or dispute of any nature shall arise between employer and employee, whether the employer be a person, copartnership or corporation engaged in manufacturing, mining or any other business in this State, the employer, the employee or employees, or both of them, may present a petition to the Court of Chancery, praying the appointment of a board of arbitration to hear and settle the matters in dispute; which petition shall be signed and verified by the petitioner or petitioners, as the case may be, and shall set forth the nature of the grievance in dispute or question, and as far as practicable the names and residences of the persons constituting the other party to the controversy; and thereupon the Chancellor shall appoint a time and place for hearing and settlement, which board shall be composed of five persons; a majority of such board shall have the power to act, and the parties shall have the power to locate two persons to compose such board of arbitration, one of whom shall be selected by the employer, if an individual, or by some person or persons employed by the firm, joint stock association, company or corporation, if an employer, and the other by the employee or employees, or by the majority of them, if there be more than two employees concerned in the controversy; and the said two arbitrators shall select the third person, who shall be the chairman of the board.

2. And be it enacted, That the said arbitrators shall have the power to locate the time of the arbitration, but may subscribe an oath or affirmation before some officer authorized to administer the same, and may administer the same to all witnesses who appear before them.

3. And be it enacted, That when the said board is ready for the transaction of business, it shall direct one of its members to issue a warrant, which it shall do, when ordered by the board, to the sheriff of any county in this State, directing him to notify the disputants of the time and place of the meeting of the board, which notice may be served personally on the parties or by affixing the same to the door of the usual place of abode of the defendant or said employer, firm, joint stock association, company or corporation, or where such firm, joint stock association, company or corporation has the name may be served as said board shall direct.

4. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any party to the dispute, or for the chairman of the board, within the county where such board is in session, to issue subpœnas for witnesses, and for the production of writings and papers, and to administer the oath or affirmation to witnesses, which shall be in accordance with the usual form of such oath or affirmation, and the said board shall have power to adjourn from time to time, and from place to place, as it may deem best for the accommodation of the parties, or as the ends of justice may require, and may hold its sessions at any place within the county where the controversy exists, or in any county contiguous thereto, whenever it shall deem it necessary to do so; and the said board may receive the testimony of witnesses, papers and documents before the board, or may appoint one of its members to receive such testimony, and report the same to the board; and the board shall have power to appoint a clerk to assist the board in the transaction of its business, and to employ a stenographer to report the testimony, when in the opinion of the board the employment of a stenographer is necessary; and the said board shall have power to make and publish rules for the government of its proceedings, not inconsistent with the laws of this State, and to alter and amend the same at pleasure.

5. And be it enacted, That after the matter in controversy has been submitted to the said board, the board shall hear the proofs and allegations of the parties, which they may produce before them, and within five days, unless the time be extended by the consent of both parties to the controversy, after the close of the hearing, the board shall render a decision thereon, which decision shall be rendered in writing, signed by a majority of the board, and shall set forth such details as will clearly indicate the points disputed, the decision of each point, and the nature of the decision; and a statement of the facts proved before the board, and the findings thereon, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of chancery, and shall be open to the public, and shall be published in such newspapers as the board may direct; and a copy of the decision shall be given to each of the parties to the controversy, or their attorneys, and the decision shall be binding and conclusive upon the parties to the controversy, to the full extent of the matters in dispute, one copy of which shall be given to each party to the controversy, and the decision, when rendered, may be filed in the office of the deputy clerk of chancery in the county where the controversy exists, and shall be recorded by him in a book to be provided for that purpose.

6. And be it enacted, That the members of said board shall receive as compensation for their services the sum of three dollars per day each, which the board is hereby authorized to receive from the State.

7. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 29, 1886.

CHAPTER CXXII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning mortgages" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in case where an entry or abstract of any mortgage or lien shall be made in the margin of the record for that purpose, as authorized in the seventeenth section of the act to which this is a supplement, both entry or abstract and a transcript of such entry or abstract, certified by the clerk or register in whose office the same is recorded, shall be received as primary evidence in any court of this State, in like manner as the record of which such is now received, and shall be proof of the discharge specified therein.

Approved April 29, 1886.

CHAPTER CXXIII.

An Act regulating the sequence for the observance of thanksgiving day.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the board of chosen freeholders of each county in this State having control of the dispensing of said board or borough, any hereby empowered and required to fix the day for the observance of thanksgiving day, in case the governor of this State shall fail to appoint a public act, and take effect immediately.

Approved April 29, 1886.

CHAPTER CXXIV.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act respecting conveyances" (Revision), approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all and every corporation or body politic or corporate, having power or authority to convey the title and party acknowledging the execution of any deed or conveyance of any lands or hereditaments in this State, may depute any person or persons to make such acknowledgment before any officer or officers in which the said party acknowledging is authorized to take the same, and such deputation may be made by such corporation or body politic, by a power of attorney under the hand and seal of such corporation or body politic, duly executed, and such power of attorney may be proved or acknowledged by the oath or affirmation of any subscribing witness thereto before any officer authorized to take the acknowledgment of deeds, and such power of attorney may be recorded in the office of the clerk of chancery of this State, or in the office of the clerk of the county in which the lands and hereditaments to be conveyed are situate, and the same, or a duly certified copy thereof, shall be received in evidence in any court of this State, and the person or persons so deputed may make and subscribe the proof of the execution of such deed or conveyance, and may acknowledge the same before the officer or officers authorized to take the same, and such officer or officers shall thereupon certify the same in the manner required by law in other cases.

2. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 29, 1886.

CHAPTER CXXV.

An Act to authorize the issue of bonds for the purchase of buildings and grounds for the use of the militia.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for the common council, town committee or other municipal authority of any city, town or borough in this State to issue bonds to the amount of not more than the sum of twenty thousand dollars, for the purpose of purchasing buildings and grounds for the use of the militia of said city, town or borough, and for the purpose of altering and repairing the same, any provision of the law of this State to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. And be it enacted, That the said bonds shall bear interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, and shall not be payable more than twenty years from the date of issue thereof, and the said bonds may be issued in such denominations as the said common council, town committee or other municipal authority may deem proper, and may be sold at public or private sale, as the said common council, town committee or other municipal authority may deem best for the interests of the said city, town or borough, but the said bonds shall not be sold for less than the par value thereof.

3. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 29, 1886.

CHAPTER CXXVI.

An Act concerning the inspection of buildings in cities of this State.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in all cities of this state it shall be lawful for the board of aldermen or common council of said cities to appoint a building inspector.

2. And be it enacted, That said inspector of buildings, or some other person appointed by said board of aldermen or common council of said cities to act in his stead, shall be a competent person, and capable to fill the position, and that the duties of said inspector shall be to examine into the condition of all buildings in the course of erection, and any and all buildings requiring repairs and alterations, and all buildings, walls, chimneys and structures which have become dangerous or unsafe, and to report the condition of the same to the board of aldermen or common council of said cities, as the case may be.

3. And be it enacted, That before any person or persons shall erect, move, raise, or enlarge or alter any house or place, or any part thereof, or any fence or fences, boarding or hoarding to the same, or any part thereof, in any of said cities, he or they shall first apply for and obtain from said inspector of buildings a permit to do so, and all failures to comply with this provision shall be punishable by a fine, to be hereafter provided for by ordinance of said cities, to be collected by the same process as is provided in this act; nothing herein shall affect the power of said boards of aldermen or common council to prohibit and regulate the erection or alteration of buildings in said cities.

4. And be it enacted, That said board of aldermen or common council shall have power to fix the salary or compensation of the said inspector of said inspector of buildings, either by fee or fixed salary, as they may deem best.

5. And be it enacted, That said inspector shall at any time be removable for cause; provided, however, That no person shall be removed from office except by said board of aldermen or common council, by ballot, shall decide by a two-thirds vote of all the members of said board to remove said inspector of buildings.

6. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, and that this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 29, 1886.

CHAPTER CXXVII.

An Act providing an additional appropriation for the support of New Jersey State Home for disabled soldiers.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That to additional appropriation of twenty thousand dollars is hereby made for the support of New Jersey State Home for disabled soldiers, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

2. And be it enacted, That hereafter the superintendent of said home shall be entitled to receive, in every month, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, to pay the salaries of the officers and employees of said home, and that the state treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay the same upon the warrant of the comptroller of the treasury, and the receipt of the superintendent of said home, for the amount of the monthly pay roll.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 29, 1886.

CHAPTER CXXVIII.

A Further Supplement to an act relative to sales of land under a public statute or by virtue of legal process, approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the several supplements thereto, approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no sale of land by virtue of any writ of execution, or decree of the court of chancery, shall be made by the sheriff or master in chancery, unless the advertisement of such sale shall be published in some newspaper published in the county in which such lands are situate, or if no such paper is published in such county, then in a newspaper published in the county nearest to the county in which such lands are situate, and in a newspaper published in the county in which such lands are situate, if there be one published therein, for a period of not less than six weeks, the last publication of which shall be not less than ten days before the day of sale; and the said advertisement shall contain a description of the lands to be sold sufficient to identify the same, and the time and place of sale, and the name of the plaintiff and defendant in the writ or decree under which the sale is to be made; and the said sheriff or master in chancery shall not sell more than one tract or parcel of land at one sale, unless the same shall be separately described in the said advertisement.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 29, 1886.

CHAPTER CXXIX.

A Further Supplement to an act relative to sales of land under a public statute or by virtue of legal process, approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and the several supplements thereto, approved April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

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2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 29, 1886.

CHAPTER CXXX.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An act concerning counties and townships, and to repeal certain acts relating thereto," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in case any commissioner or inhabitant of any county in this State shall be called to serve in any locality in the county of which he is not a resident, or shall be interested in any matter to be heard, or having any interest in estimate indicated or appurtenant to be indicated, and of any person holding any office or employment under the state board of health, or any state, county or township board of health, or any member of any such board, or any duty of the same, or any person receiving cash for the labor performed or materials furnished for the same, or

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 6, No 93. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1886. Price Two Cents

Entertainment Courses

$3 REWARD—For white, black and tan terrier dog, lost Saturday morning, Oct. 16th. E. Hoyt, Jr.

LARGE ——— of pressed brick; also a quantity of hard burned ——— for sale by Peter Cooper's sons, corner of Cedar Place, Jersey City.

FOR RENT—Store and dwelling, situated on the corner of Watchung Ave. and Somerset St. Inquire of Wm. L. Peterson, West Front street.

WANTED—Two ——— to let with board. Call at 113 Somerset street.

LADIES' sewing ——— will call for and deliver work. Address Miss Lizzie Hall, Box 1, Plainfield, N. J.

FOR LEASE—Store and dwelling, corner of Somerset and Madison streets. Apply to Wm. L. Peterson, West Front street.

FOR RENT—Two ——— furnished rooms, to West End. Inquire at the house, No. 1 Madison place.

WANTED—The ——— children to take music lessons. Address P. O. Box 369.

WANTED—Men and ——— to learn the ——— trade. Apply at once at the Plainfield Steam Laundry, Plainfield, N. J.

Special Notices.

ALL PERSONS ——— that we have ——— permission and all that wish ——— to ——— on the ——— of the ——— Association, Mr. J. V. ——— and ——— to the ——— of ——— Hall, ——— Oct. 18th, ——— 7:30 o'clock. The ——— are ——— to attend the ——— at ——— Hall at 8 o'clock ——— the ——— of ——— business. By order of the ———.

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Or at ——— Wilcox's Livery ———

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F. S. DUNHAM, ——— Park ——— Counsel's ——— Office ——— Somerset ——— Plainfield. ——— Will ——— in ——— Courts ——— Somerset ——— Middlesex. ——— Will ——— estates ——— city ——— Collections ——— Deeds, ——— Mortgages ——— Contracts ——— Leases ——— Agreements ——— Bonds ——— Wills ——— Assignments ——— Bankruptcy ——— Corporations ——— Partnerships ——— Articles ——— Agreements ——— Bills ——— Sale ——— Chattel ——— Mortgages ——— Liens ——— Powers ——— Attorney ——— Deeds ——— Mortgages ——— Releases ——— Satisfaction ——— Pieces ——— Leases ——— Assignments ——— Rents ——— Bonds

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Plainfield and New Brunswick.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 3.42, 6.52, 7.05, 7.37, 7.50, 8.02, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.06 a. m.; 12.12, 1.01, 2.25, 3.37, 5.31, 5.50, 6.46, 8.25, 9.06, 7.52, 8.52, 9.40, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 2.27 8.01, 8.17, 10.50, 11.37 a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 5.31 7.52, 8.52, 9.40 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.40, 7.40, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.15, 6.00, 6.45, 8.00, 9.30, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.40, 6.30, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.05, 8.40, 9.35, 10.37, 11.06, a. m.; 12.35, 1.30, 2.25, 3.37, 4.30, 5.31, 6.46, 7.52, 8.52, 9.40, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 8.17, 10.33, 11.37 a. m.; 1.37, 3.30, 5.31, 7.52, 8.52, 9.40 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 6.45, 7.00, 7.45, 8.35, 8.55, 10.00, 11.00, 11.45, 1.00, 1.30, 2.40, 3.25, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.25, 5.50, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.25, 9.10, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, at 8.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30 4.10, 4.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passenger for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.14, 7.55, 9.20, 10.20, 11.41 a. m.; 12.40, 2.40, 4.50, 5.40, 6.35, 8.05, 9.55, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 9.57, 10.33, 11.33, a. m.; 1.37, 5.32, 8.36, 9.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.55, 10.55, 11.41 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 3.40, 5.25, 6.05, 7.05, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30 4.10, 4.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passenger for Somerville at 6.05, 6.55, 7.05, 7.55, 8.35, 9.35, 10.15 a. m.; 12.35, 2.05, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m. Sunday at 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 3.05, 7.05, 8.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.20 a. m.; 2.05, 2.55, 4.50, 6.05, 8.05, 9.55, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.57 a. m.; 5.40 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.10, 7.07 a. m.; 12.01, 4.45, 4.55, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Hampton, Allentown, Reading and Main Chunk.

7.55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Driftou, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.20 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schuetzen's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

11.41 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schuetzen's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tunkhannock, Syracuse, etc.

2.40 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Driftou, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.40 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schuetzen's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.35 p. m.—For Easton, All-town, Read Bay, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 10.37 5.09, 11.00 a. m. 2.05, 5.09 p. m. Sunday 2.27 Ocean Grove 8.57 a. m. 3.39 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 4.58*, 8.20, 10.18, 11.46 a. m. 2.15, 5.08,* 7.10, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 8.18,* 9.30 a. m. 4.36* p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 3.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 2.40, 4.35, 4.45*, 10 00, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m. 2.30, 11.30 p. m.

Third and Berks Streets, at 5.10, 9.30, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, p. m. Sunday at 9 a. m. 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 5.55, 7.55, 10.25 a. m. 12.25, 3.25, 4.25, 6.34, 7.25* p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 8.15, 9.49* a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

* Express trains. Other trains make stops at Somerville, Bound Brook, Dunellen, Metuchen, Metuchen, Woodbridge, Rahway, Elizabeth, Elizabeth, Elizabeth

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS ENOUGH TO OCCUPY ANOTHER WEEK.

Not an Early Adjournment Thought to Be Probable—Delegates Don't Want to Return Empty-Handed—Probable Action Upon the Pending Chicago Strike.

RICHMOND, Va. Oct. 18.—Sunday was an extremely dull day for the Knights of Labor delegates here. Most of them have been in Richmond for a week, and the novelty of the place has worn off. The points worthy of attention for delegates to do had all been seen, and the whole city knew that the assembly of delegates to do business or wonder aimlessly about in the afternoon and breathe the crispy October air. A few of them attended the morning service in the hall, among them Mr. Powderly, Grand Secretary Leichman, and Messrs. Hays, O'Reilly and Moran. These gentlemen gave their presence to St. Joseph's Catholic church. The congregation was not unlike, however, the whites probably being in the majority. Many went in antici-pation of hearing the color line was raised by the whites, but they were disappointed. There was an incidental reference on an almost central character at one or two churches where Communism worship.

Very little was said by the delegates during the day about the work of the convention. There is quite enough business remaining unfinished and undisposed of to keep the convention busy for another week, even though the convention buckled down to hard work, but all concede that there must be preliminary adjournment by Wednesday evening at the farthest, while Mr. Powderly and Mr. Hays now fix Tuesday evening as the probable time of adjournment. The convention would adjourn to-day were it not that the delegates do not like to appear in public with documents that they consider more than has been done all in accomplished. There is, as a matter of fact, nothing of the United Press character, and they do not want to go home empty handed. Mr. Hays, the executive secretary says it is not likely that any definite action will be taken by the convention on the coal miners' strike at Chicago. A resolution was simply drawn up to the effect that sympathy and financial aid voted. The delegates went in negotiate with the Arbitrators are still in Chicago and are not expected to return here. Publication it is generally agreed with the action of these delegations. Many believe the strike will spread, and the eight-hour and any other questions involved will be brought up in this contest. There is a will in all of them to stand firm.

"The boycott" and "the salaries of general officers" are among the principal matters yet to be discussed.

THE OLD OLD STORY.

Marriage—Jealousy—Separation—Reconciliation—Whisky—Pistol—Funeral.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 18.—About a month ago intelligence reached this city concerning themselves sisters and giving the names of Minnie and Nellie Dovers, and Madison, Ind., as their home, applied at the Brunswick hotel for work and were given employment as chambermaids. A few days ago Henry Zeigler, of Cincinnati, called to see Minnie, and it was then learned that she was his wife, but they had separated some time before. Thursday evening Zeigler called again and the two left the house and went to the National hotel, where they registered as man and wife. Neither left the room, except at meal times, until Saturday night, when Zeigler began drinking heavily. Words passed between them yesterday, and the door was barred open just in time to see Zeigler place the muzzle of his revolver under his chin and fire. He sank to the floor a corpse, the ball having passed up through the roof of the mouth into his brain. The room was in a terrible state of disorder, and near the bed lay Zeigler's wife, with her night dress stained with blood from two wounds, one in the breast and another in the groin. She said that she and Zeigler had settled their troubles and had concluded to live together, but when he got up yesterday morning he told her that he intended to kill her. From letters found in the room it is learned that Zeigler was jealous of his wife, and this, no doubt, led to the shooting. The woman was taken to the city hospital, where she lies in a critical condition.

Black Measles and Indians.

OTTAWA, Can., Oct. 18.—Late advices received by the government from the Canadian north-west state that the measles has broken out on one of the Indian reserves and appears to be spreading throughout the Saskatchewan. Seven Indians were reported last week. The disease with the Indian is very much regarded as fatal as smallpox. The Indian agents report that unless it is stamped out before winter sets in there will be a great mortality before more leaves the ground.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Local rains, followed by fair weather, slightly warmer.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Cuba is being depopulated by cholera to such an extent that it has been found impossible to bury the dead.

As the details of the terrible catastrophe on the Gulf coast are received it grows in the intensity of its horror. The aggregate of dead is probably upward of 500 persons. The survivors are totally destitute and require money, food and clothing.

Warden Sherman, of the Rhode Island state prison at Cranston, has become insane through physical ailments.

The wealthy residents of the Back Bay section of Boston are horrified by the intrusion of a firm of furniture dealers into that sacred precinct.

The Knights of Labor offered the olive branch of reciprocity to the trade unions, and it has been accepted.

Snowstorms are reported from the Catskills and the White mountains.

The Episcopal convention by a large majority voted down the proposition to strike out the words Protestant Episcopal from the church name.

All hands were lost—seven lives—in the wreck of the schooner Hamilton on the west coast of Newfoundland.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt has written a letter accepting the Republican nomination for the mayoralty of New York city, and condemning municipal corruption.

The Tammany hall county convention agreed on the local ticket for judges of the supreme and superior courts, register and president of the common council, headed by the County Democracy; Mr. Hewitt for mayor, was formally indorsed, and a resolution was adopted in favor of a convention to revise the city charter.

Judge Lawrence decided that the New York city Third avenue railroad company must pay license fees to the city. If the decision is sustained the company will have to pay $150,000 arrearages at least.

A DOUBLING FIN

Used as an Instrument of Murder in a Democratic Row.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—John J. Curran, a prominent politician of South Baltimore and an ex-member of the legislature, was killed early Saturday night on Locust Point by John Burke and James Kennedy, two judges of election in the Seventeenth ward. There had been bad blood between the two since the last municipal election, when Curran cast his influence in favor of the Republican candidate. The three workers met in front of a saloon, when hot words passed, and finally Curran produced a pistol. Burke said that Curran took a coward shot and use a pistol. "Here, Adams," said Curran to the saloonkeeper, "hold my pistol and I'll lick both of them."

Curran, Burke and Kennedy then repaired to a side track on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and began fighting. Burke picked up a heavy iron link and struck Curran on the head and felled him to the ground. Kennedy then beat Curran on the head and face with a coupling pin and left him for dead. Curran was removed to his home, where his injuries were found to be most serious, his skull being fractured. He lingered a few hours, when he died. Kennedy and Burke were arrested and locked up.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONING.

Chinamen Talk Over 8 Wire Between New York and Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—A very interesting and satisfactory test of a long distance telephoning, a distance of 250 miles, was made here yesterday afternoon over a Postal Telegraph company wire, extending from Washington to New York, a distance by the route of the wire of more than 300 miles. Count Du Wittkowitz, one of the promoters of the telephone; E. T. Barberie, an electrician of New York; Chang Tsze, the Chinese minister, and the other members of the Chinese legation and a number of Washington correspondents and journalists were present.

Several hours were spent conversing with interested visitors in New York and of the line. At that end, besides a number of gentlemen interested in the invention, and their friends, were present the Chinese consul general and his staff, and the phone was used in talking Chinese back and forth from New York to Washington, greatly to the satisfaction, no doubt, of the majority of those representatives of the flowery kingdom. All present agreed in pronouncing the results obtained over this wire, more than 300 miles long, with respect to loudness of sound and distinct articulation, vastly superior to those of every day ordinary telephoning on short city wires.

POLITICIANS IN A DILEMMA.

If They Let Go the Post They will Fall.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 18.—It is asserted that the anti-boycott strike movement was first inaugurated by politicians for the purpose of injuring the chances for election of rival candidates. When the strike was first made Mayor Ames was in the country running a campaign, and Clough, president of the council, was acting mayor. Clough is a candidate for senator, and the county attorney and sheriff are both candidates for re-election. They therefore refuse to take any steps in the matter for fear they will hurt their chances for re-election. Ames was finally notified the acting mayor, and that official fled to Chicago. Unaware of this fact, Ames went back to Anoka to continue his campaign. Later, a special train was sent out to bring him back. He is a peculiar position. If he champions the cause of the strikers the upper classes will bolt him, and it would be sure death against his hope to go against the strikers. Being a candidate for sheriff, is ready to leave town at soon as there is a prospect that he will have to interfere.

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Undertakers and Embalmers,
48 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 61. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone call 81. Office of Hillside cemetery.

TOYS and STATIONERY.
We are already receiving large shipments of TOYS of all kinds.
Wolly Lambs, Dogs and Rubber Toys for the babies. Dolls and games of various kinds for the older children.
And for the Ladies, a large line of Plain and Fancy Stationery. Paper 10 cents per box upward. Correspondence Cards 15c. upward.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

PARK HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Eighth St. and Park Ave.
Will remain open for the accommodation of Fall and Winter guests. Good table and attendance. Play room for children. Billiard and Chess rooms. Terms exceedingly moderate.
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S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
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to the loomroom next to the Rhode Island store, where he is prepared to weave carpets of any pattern and weaving of all kinds promptly executed. Also a line of Rag carpets, mats, etc., always on hand at the very lowest prices.

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on approved security, and for long time.
Real Estate.
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Wall Paper

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INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
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Clare's Jewelry Store,
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Carries as an assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver-ware, Spectacles, etc. Also Goods, Just received. Repairing in every branch of the business done promptly and guaranteed. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Remember the place, 9 Park avenue, next door to Post office. Store open every evening.
W. C. VAIL, Manager.

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 25 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, formerly 29 HAMILTON AVENUE, removed to
Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.
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Shampooing, Facial Massage, Hair Dressing, Hair Goods, Switches, Puffs, Curls, Bangs, Waves, Etc., Etc. Ladies can have their hair dressed at their residence by leaving word at store. Wigmail a specialty. 18 East Front street, South side, near the Baptist church.

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Hairdresser & Perfumer
INTELLIGENT OFFICE by Mrs. Lindsay. No. 40 West Front street, near the Baptist church.

E. B. Maynard, No. 12 North Second street,
Clothing & Gent's Furnishing Goods.
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Hairdresser by Latest Methods.
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of every description at New York Prices. Also a full line of Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Etc. Shampooing a specialty. 18 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily.
Address P. O. Box 70, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
For Genuine Spring Water Ice.
Store at the Park Avenue Ice Co. office. Prices as low as can be bought in the city. Why be old? Buy ice.

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Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

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Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 7.

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Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 27 West Second street, Plainfield, N. J.

L. L. McVoy, Prince Hotel,
Plain and Fancy Confectionery, Ice Cream, Soda Water, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc. Parties supplied with Ice Cream, Cakes, Etc. Fresh oysters received daily. Store in Prince Hotel building.

T. E. Morgans,
Bookseller, Books, Stationery and Music, 17 East Front street.

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Corner Front and Somerset streets,
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Accommodations for horses by day, week or month. Proprietor, Jacob Wilson, Prop.

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The Thrifty Peasant.

"You know we have a pretty fine shed attached to our store," said the grocer. "It is about 100 feet long, and would be worth, one year, it is a valuable piece of property, and although we pay nearly $2,500 a year rent for it, it is a very cheap shed. One day I saw a farmer drive under the shed with a span of horses, which he tied, and then came in the store. He wanted to sell eggs. He asked what we were paying, and I told him $1.35 a hundred, cash or trade, for the finest. In about two hours he returned with empty baskets.

"When he came in I asked: 'Did you do any better than I offered?'

"'No, you stingy varmint to be 'bout the price, so I did not bring them back again. Guess I told a hundred places. Got my cash for them, and I did not have to pay room in the wagon for the baskets, for the hosses, but he forgot it, I guess.'

"I told him that was, and cute, and that six quarts were worth twelve cents.

"'Twelve cents! Do you want to rob a man?'

"I told him twelve cents was the best I could do, and he said 'Blank if I'll pay twelve cents for six quarts of oats. Can you lend me an empty measure?' I handed him one and he went away and soon returned with the oats.

"'Got oats for less?' I asked him as he was passing under the shed where he had kept his horses.

"'Got 'em for 'leven cents. Was asked the same as you did, but I told the man being as I had my hosses under your shed I'd give you the preference, but if held come down to eleven cents we would trade a dollar, so he came down to 'leven. I tell you, Kingston people want to get rich too fast."—Kingston Freeman.

He Did Not Jump.

Sunday afternoon a man suddenly appeared at a window of the upper story of an unfinished building on Grand River street and seemed to begin preparations to commit suicide by leaping to the pavement. A crowd of forty or fifty people speedily gathered, with a half circle below, and although all seemed to be aware of what was going on not a voice was raised to prevent the stranger carrying his design into effect. He looked down, looked down as if estimating the distance. Then he removed his vest and looked down again.

Some of the crowd asked each other in low tones if his intention was to jump, and were answered that there was no doubt of it. The man removed his collar and tie after his vest, and then spit on his hands and took his position source in the window. No one below moved a foot.

There was half a minute of silence, during which everybody mentally calculated on the exact spot he would strike, and something like a shudder passed over the crowd. Then the unknown man spit on his hands once more, raised them above his head, and quietly remarked:

"My friends, this is to inform you that I shall occupy this building Nov. 1 with a large and well selected stock of staple and fancy groceries. I shall do a strictly cash business, and it will be my aim to—"

But the rest was lost, turned the corner.—Detroit Free Press.

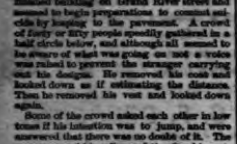
He Had Seen Her Before.

Passengers on the west side of a down train on the Sixth avenue elevated road yesterday morning caught glimpses of something that looked like a bolt of lively material. It was among the bobbinedest men aboard. A large front window of the fitting room of a dressmaker's establishment on the second floor was wide open, and while apparently the artist was trying on a dress in apparent unconsciousness that anybody could see her. She had on white skirts, starched, flounced and ruffled; a little bit of silk corset cover, and a pair of shoes, with the full dress costumes, and over each shoulder lay a little band of flimsy, lace-like material. The back of her right shoulder was viewed from the window, as she was looking toward the back of the room, as if waiting for an attendant to hand to her the dress that was to hide these round arms and gleaming shoulders. It was surprising how suddenly and unanimously the men on the west side of the train saw her.

"Rather pretty free show, that," commented a passenger to the interurban guard, as he was waiting for the opening of the gate at the next station.

"Eh!" snarled the guard, in a tone of disgust, "I could get on that myself. Don't want, myself. She's wax."—New York Sun.

Nearing Civilization.



"Begorra, I must be gittin' amongst frinds. O've bain waitin' the ondacity av foorty min'ts, an' wadin' for the opening of the gate at the next station.

"Eh!" snarled the guard, in a tone of disgust, "I could get on that myself. Don't want, myself. She's wax."—New York Sun.

The College.

"Where is the college building, John?" asked an old man of two visiting lads who lived in one of the college towns.

"Right over there, father," replied the boy, pointing to a large stone building. "Boneless building, don't it?"

"Very. Would you mind taking me over IN like to look it?"

"Why, really, I guess some of the boys are at work there now. Come right along, and I'll show you Bill Jones, our champion sprinter."

The old man wandered about the building for a while, and then said:

"This doesn't seem to me much like a college, John; it seems more like a gymnasium. Is this all there is to it?"

"Well, this is the principal building. Of course, we have a few other minor ones."

"Haven't you any recitation and lecture rooms? I see none, John."

"Um—oh—yes, I believe there are some somewhere. If you should come back I'll ask some of the boys. Of course, if you really wanted to see the college itself."—Chicago Rambler.

A Mystery.

Mr. Wayback—Yes, beats all what queer things happen nowadays. We've got the darndest mystery right here in our town, sure. Omaha Master—Ah! some crime, I suppose. "Well, yes; something like that. You see, a tramp has confessed that he stole $10 from the contribution box of our church."

"Tee; but where's the mystery? You know who took it." "Why, no one's longer have it got there; you see."—Omaha World.

AROUND THE STAGE DOOR.

MEN WHO HAUNT IT AND GIRLS WHO PASS THROUGH IT.

Romance Concerning "Green Rooms."

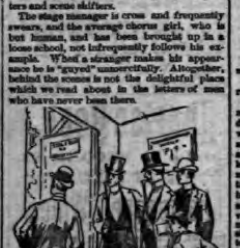
The Greatest Thing About Them Is the Reader who Believes the Yarns—Waiting who Lie in Wait and Lie Otherwise.

[NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—There is a vast amount of nonsense written about the "green rooms" of theatres, and it seems to be a genuine delight to some writers of the wildest description are mightily held in these sanctorums, verdant-hued apartments. Especially is theatre where somebody marches and countermarches and fusses and fumes and fusses about for effect. The only trouble is that it is not true. The "green room," as it does exist, is a stuffy little apartment, furnished with a number of cheap chairs and a large mirror, and is used by the "walking ladies and gentlemen" as a waiting room when their services are not required on the stage. The star goes to his or her dressing room or studio in the theatre according to the length of the wait. The beautiful seasons, fairies and other creatures of tights and tulle are marched off to the big dressing room assigned to them with need by process. The green room fun is a wild figment of the lurid imagination of the space writer. An outsider rarely crosses its uninviting threshold, and about the greatest delight in the whole connection is the reader who swallows the yarns.

AN ACTRESS IN HER DRESSING ROOM.

The gilded youth referred to, or, as they are known in stage parlance, "the mashers," never by any chance get further than the stage door. Here they are met by a grim and surly Cerberus in the shape of the stage doorkeeper, who, however willing he may be to accept tips for delivering notes to people on the stage, knows that it would be as much as his position would be worth to allow one of the "mashers" to penetrate beyond the outside portal. Occasionally a favored newspaper man, with a strong influence and a very reasonable excuse, is taken by the manager behind the scenes, and his firmness, if he had any, was completely bulldozed by the wierdness of the impression to the contrary, the average actress is much more charming on the street than on the stage. The paint and powder which is necessary to the making up of the glare of the footlights and the dazzling intensity of the calcium, even on the most beautiful complexions, is simply hideous when viewed at close range in the pale yellow glimmer of the gas behind the scenes. The costumes do not look nearly so rich, and the sparkling jewels are but simple paste. The fairies' diaphanous tights are sadly soiled, and their gold lace is seen to be tarnished on close inspection. The "divinities of the footlights" are huddled into corners out of the way of the hurrying stage carpenters and scene shifters.

The stage manager is cross and frequently swears, and the average chorus girl, who is but human, and has been brought up in a loose school, not infrequently follows his example. What a stranger makes his appearance he is "guyed" unmercifully. Altogether, behind the scenes is not the delightful place which we read about in the letters of men who have never been there.



MANNERS AT THE STAGE DOOR.

But at the stage door there is quite a different state of things. The stage door is generally on a side street and is always dark and dismal. The doorkeeper sits on a high stool. The musicians put up their instruments and adjourn to the nearest beer saloon. The fairies and amazons scurry to their dressing rooms, the fond doors are closed and to all appearances the theatre is deserted, but a devoted little band is gathered around the stage door. These are the inevitable loungers who don't know their way to the mouth of the alleyway near enough to find it unless you right off your back. You feel as if you had been completed on, and these hopeless cases are generally shabby in appearance. There are the young dudes, gorgeous in evening dress, who are lounged with the stage doorkeeper in the interval when the chorus and who stands about the stage door, not so much to meet the girl as to show the world that they really do know some one in the theatre. Sometimes a fond father or fairy or amazon they are waiting for simply honors them with a nod and barrier off to some accommodating cab or other means, but the dude is happy all the same, he has been recognized. Then there are the husbands of the comic men of the company and the contempt must be felt for them. It is easy in the money enough to pick out the men who are their legitimate business husbands or friends. The knowing ones, the gay rows, the men who has an intrigue on hand, does not haunt the stage door—not unless he is very green—he walks carelessly up and down the opposite side of the street, or waits in a cab around the corner.

And out of the stage door comes an equally varied procession. The leading lady steps into her coupe or walks down the street on the arm of her husband, or of the man who is her constant companion in that capacity. The male members of the company stroll off in pairs or threes, and the chorus of the evening breaks up into little knots of the younger ones, more modestly as becomes young girls making $15 a week and more experienced suggestions as certain more or less fast ones are the objects of admiration of the stage door mashers. André is not stronger than young girls who have to work hard, for life in the chorus is one of the hardest working occupations possible for a girl to go into, are tempted by the prospect of a jolly supper and an hour's fun where they can pour the tales of their woes into sympathetic ears. And, of course, there is always the possibility of securing a financial "backer." For there is not a girl in the chorus who has not secretly cherished the fond dream of a stage career. All she needs is influence and a little money to start her. To tell the truth the backer rarely materializes, but the girl never loses hope. Sometimes she does have a fourth-story hall bedroom for a comfortable flat. Sometimes she gets married, sometimes she remains unlikely, sometimes she has good reason to believe that her widowed mother and eleven small brothers and sisters delight in nothing nightly on her toes at $21 a week. This sort of stuff makes excellent padding for the sensational correspondent, and furnishes subjects for effective dramas. The only trouble is that it is not true. The "green room," as it does exist, is a stuffy little apartment, furnished with a number of cheap chairs and a large mirror, and is used by the "walking ladies and gentlemen" as a waiting room when their services are not required on the stage. The star goes to his or her dressing room or studio in the theatre according to the length of the wait. The beautiful seasons, fairies and other creatures of tights and tulle are marched off to the big dressing room assigned to them with need by process. The green room fun is a wild figment of the lurid imagination of the space writer. An outsider rarely crosses its uninviting threshold, and about the greatest delight in the whole connection is the reader who swallows the yarns.

MAKING AIR SHIPS.

WHAT THEY COST AND HOW THEY ARE MADE.

A Visit to a Famous Family of Aeronauts—The Last Voyage of the Rhine—What the Fate of the Darting Dreadful Was.

Early in the course of one bright October afternoon I wended my way toward the northern limit of the quaint Quaker city of Philadelphia and presently found myself in a comfortable looking dwelling on the upper end of Eleventh street. I had set out by appointment to visit the Wise family, whose members are famous all the world over as high, in proportion, in the scale of aerial navigation as their balloons have toward the heavens.

In answer to my ring a young girl of 15 or 16, with a mass of jet black hair and piercing black eyes and a figure like a young goddess, opened the door, and after announcing my name ushered me into the parlor, where I was invited me to await her father in the "front room," as all good Philadelphians term their parlors.

In the parlor were drawings hung upon the walls of the famous aerial ships and their navigators.

BABY WISE IN HER BALLOON.

This then was the lion who has stirred more than a national reputation by her famous ascension at the Centennial exposition, in Philadelphia, during the summer of 1876; who dipped into her balloon as fearlessly and gracefully as she would if there were no possible danger to run. Then we saw the trust from the footstrings and shot like a woman fall far up into the blue space above the heads of the great crowd, gazing down from her breath and grace, steadily upward, watching the little brown ball as it grew smaller and smaller, and the pretty heart and its wealthy of seven locks as it poured over the edge of the basket was soon lost to view.

That night the newspapers would contain a short telegraphic item which generally ran thus:

RIDE ARCHER, N. J.—Miss Wise alighted here at 7 p. m. Balloon and little lady in excellent condition.

Then the balloon would be shipped to Philadelphia on the first train and would be in readiness for the next day's exhibition.

ONE THAT "KNEW" AN ACTRESS.

"Miss ——" mentioning the stage name of my friend's wife.

"Yaas; jolly girl; should expensive, though," replied the latter, with a blase air.

Now, it needed no assertion on the part of any friend to convince me that the young cub did not know his pretty wife, but it filled me with riotous joy to see the cub dragged up and down the gutter in front of the stage door about half an hour later by my friend, the husband, who is a regular young Englishman. I have heard similar pretty names of those when no husband or brother was by to interfere. In an experience of seven years among theatres, I have, I think, come convinced that a full half of the talked of immorality of the stage exists only in the gossiping minds of the public. There are characters of that gossip originates with other creatures who infest the stage door. They are a class of parasites that should be exterminated, but a large, full jowled, golden crown would the manager who will make some active move for their extermination.

ALLAN FORMAN.

CIVILITY AT THE HUB.

Public Answers Science in Boston Town. A Lofty People.

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—Conspicuously they are a very "grouty" people here in Boston. A civil answer from clerk or salesman is not always on hand. Something seems to sit heavily upon them, and they have pain in their minds or stomachs—or somewhere. Particularly is this the case about the markets, about Faneuil hall, the "cradle of American liberty," and for a space in that liberty. Particularly when you ask the dispenser of delicacies for any quantity under ten and sometimes three pounds. Don't make anything smaller than that, or you shall certainly from the mouth of the unhappy man in charge. It is then you right off your back. You feel as if you had been completed on, and these hopeless cases are generally shabby in appearance. There are the young dudes, gorgeous in evening dress, who are lounged with the stage doorkeeper in the interval when the chorus and who stands about the stage door, not so much to meet the girl as to show the world that they really do know some one in the theatre. Sometimes a fond father or fairy or amazon they are waiting for simply honors them with a nod and barrier off to some accommodating cab or other means, but the dude is happy all the same, he has been recognized. Then there are the husbands of the comic men of the company and the contempt must be felt for them. It is easy in the money enough to pick out the men who are their legitimate business husbands or friends. The knowing ones, the gay rows, the men who has an intrigue on hand, does not haunt the stage door—not unless he is very green—he walks carelessly up and down the opposite side of the street, or waits in a cab around the corner.

And out of the stage door comes an equally varied procession. The leading lady steps into her coupe or walks down the street on

A NOVEL WAY OF VISITING.

She rushed around over their heads, scraped all the clothes from the lines, and left it in the dirt, knocked down the summer sheds, ripped the fences up, scared the women to death, blowed all the "heavily" (good) out of people, and then let John drop on earth on the ground. When the women gathered him up and got him in the house he "came to" and recognized the old friend of the family, and then went to Missouri to live a few years before. Strange wasn't it? Do I think the old critter knew she lived there? Well, if you go up stairs and look at her when she is round in her basket, and all scarred over with last week affairs, as shown by the patches we've had to make, you'll allow she looks vicious enough to do it. Am I afraid to let my daughter go up? Oh, no! She is used to it since baby-hood."

After discovering that balloons are worth from $200 to $1,000 apiece I left, well satisfied with my afternoon with an aeronaut.

JOHN FORRESTER ANDREW,

Democratic Nominee for Governor of Massachusetts.

JOHN FORRESTER ANDREW.

Mr. Andrew, the Democratic nominee for governor of Massachusetts, is a son of John Albion Andrew, a war governor of that state. He is but 33 years of age. He graduated from Harvard in 1874 and from the law school three years later. He was elected to the assembly in 1881. In 1886 he was a Republican member of the senate of the state and in 1888 was a Republican National convention. Being dissatisfied with the nominee of that convention he became president of the Young Mens Independent club of Boston and chairman of the Democratic executive committee. He was himself returned to the state senate by the Independents and Democrats. He is at present a park commissioner of Boston, being appointed thereto by the Democratic mayor, O'Brien. Mr. Andrew is a millionaire. Being what is termed a "Mugwump" in politics his canvass will be marked with interest over the whole country.

E. L. DOHONEY,

Greenback and Prohibition Candidate for Governor of Texas.

E. L. Dohoney is a Kentuckian by birth and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He is now 50 years of age. He graduated from the law department of Louisville university in 1867.

E. L. DOHONEY.

He practiced law in Paris, Tex., in 1868, where he has since resided and secured a comfortable practice in the forums of the profession of law and in the real estate line. He always takes an active interest in politics since 1876, when he was elected to the legislature by the Know-Nothing party in his section of the state. He was elected to the state senate as a Democrat in 1886, and served four years. As a member of the constitutional convention of 1876 he had engrafted into the constitution a homestead provision which was the legislature was compelled to amend the local option law. Since that time Mr. Dohoney has worked for constitutional prohibition. In 1871 Mr. Dohoney was made one of the Texas commissioners to the Centennial exposition, and in the interest of agriculture, education, internal improvements, immigration and reform generally. Mr. Dohoney is not pressed as an advocate of prohibition alone, but opposes monopoly and the Knights of Labor. He is likely to cut quite a figure in the gubernatorial contest in Texas.

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for a short time only each prescription, a MEDICINE GLASS, a very useful little article, enabling you to measure your medicine correctly. Don't forget to bring your prescription to us at once if you desire the glass, as they are limited in number.
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near Main Hall. Established 1865.

You can get the Finest Perfume, Hair Tonic, Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines and Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Compound Extract Sarsaparilla for the blood, makes the weak strong. Equal to any and cheaper than Hood's or Ayer's. Sold at 75c per bottle.

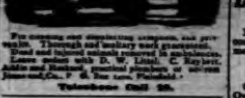
Voorhees' Concentrated Extract Jamaica Ginger relieves colic, cramps, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, etc., at 25c to 50c per bottle.

Blood, Iron and Wine in bottle containing one pint at the low price of 50c.

Quinine pills at a low price. Imported Bay Rum 25c per bottle.

New Store.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Hats recommended by Fort and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co



For cleaning out cesspools, cesspools, and privy vaults. Through and sanitary and guaranteed. Leave orders with D. W. Lind, C. Rapalje, Main and Somerset, Plainfield, or at corner Somerset and Church streets, Somerville.
Telephone Call 28.

GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green

ONE OF MANY.
EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—In a recent issue of your evening paper I read a very interesting notice of the battle given by Mrs. H. H. Quick, of Fifth avenue, New Prairie, this city, and I take pleasure in adding a word in favor of her hot air register last a, having taken three successful seasons with it, and I prefer them to the Turkish baths given in New York where so much steam heated air has to be breathed. For a number of years I have many occupations Mrs. Quick's baths are very useful in quieting the nerves and stimulating the circulation generally.
Yours, in the interest of fellow sufferers.
WM. H. SAMPSON.
Plainfield.

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SUCCESSOR TO PETER DAY.
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.
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LADIES' & CHILDREN'S
CLOAKS,
HAVELOCKS, BUCKS and NEWMARKETS,
a good assortment at Bee Hive Prices.
Comforters at Bee Hive Prices. One lot at 75c worth $1.25.
WORSTED GOODS—Children's and Ladies worsted Hoods, Shawls, etc., at Bee Hive Prices.

STOP
at the new store of
ALEX. THORN,
29 SOMERSET STREET,
FOR
Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.
CHEAP for Cash.

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EAST THIRD STREET
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Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.

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Life Assurance Society
OF NEW YORK
New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No commissions. Definite Insurance.
About $10 per $1000 at age of 35.
" 11 " " " 40.
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" 16 " " " 50.
Only $2 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $600 of Assets to each $1.00 of liabilities. Popular with business men. Address
A. S. TITSWORTH,
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Office 64 West Front street.

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DEALER IN
BALED HAY, STRAW, GRAIN,
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SOMERSET ST.

CALL
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Watches, Clocks, Silverware
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DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
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Special attention given to the repairing of fine watches and French Clocks. Dr. King's Pain Balm for sale and applied always on hand. Opera Glasses for sale or to rent.

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23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.
PRIZES of all kinds. Also a large assortment of
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8, No 94. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19 1886. Price Two Cents

Boarding and Rooms.

$2 REWARD—For rabbit, black and tan, lemon spot on head. Answering to name of Dolly Varden. Apply to Dr. Hamilton, Plainfield Post Office.

A FEW boarders can be accommodated with pleasant rooms at 107 Somerset street.

LARGE assortment of wrought and cast iron fencing always for sale at W. J. Cox's, 20 Park place.

BOARDERS wanted by Mrs. Wm. Hall, 20 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

FURNISHED rooms to let, with board. Call at 20 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms, with board, at 107 Somerset street.

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BOARDERS WANTED at corner of Somerset and Dudley streets. Address Andrew Schenk, Box 1,000.

FOR SALE—Two furnished rooms on first floor, suitable for light housekeeping. Inquire at 107 Somerset street.

WANTED—Boarders and rooms to be cleaned for gentlemen. Inquire at 107 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—Two furnished rooms on first floor, suitable for light housekeeping. Inquire at 107 Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J.

Special Notices.

REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the above named association will be held at the Republican Headquarters, No. 107 Somerset street, on Tuesday, Oct. 19th, at 8 o'clock p. m. All are invited. By order of the President.

E. E. POTT, Chairman.

MUSIC, HARDY INSTRUMENTS, &c.

Violins, Guitars, Zithers, Mouth Organs, Flutes, Accordeons, Banjos, Drums, Fifes, &c., for sale at Dunnell's Music Store.

oct-2 d1m

PIANO AND STYLING MUSIC

Taught by Prof. V. Conde for both, evening and day classes. Terms reasonable. Call on or address 107 Somerset street.

oct-2 d1m

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Floral designs, bouquets for wedding parties, funerals, &c., at short notice. Leave orders at 107 Somerset street, Plainfield, or at Conde's Music Store, 4 to 6 p. m.

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Second hand carriages, suitable for driving or delivering. Inquire of

J. H. FRENCH, Tailor and Draper,

Or at L. H. Wood's Livery office.

SOME DEPENDING DANGER.

If the exact number of the members of death who have made arrangements with an insurance company to be insured in case of death by violence, whether the cause of death be accident or suicide, were known, the chances of suicide would be very small. Call on or address P. Q. Box 1, Hoboken, N. J.

BUY SOBERLY CIGARS.

A handsome assortment on Park avenue, corner of Second street.

FOR SALE.

The Centre Block, North Plainfield. Inquire here or of Wm. Hall, Somerset street, Plainfield. Also, a house and lot on Church street, Plainfield. Apply to J. Wm. Hall, Somerset street, Plainfield. Also, a house and lot on Church street, Plainfield. Apply to J. Wm. Hall, Somerset street, Plainfield. Also, a house and lot on Church street, Plainfield. Apply to J. Wm. Hall, Somerset street, Plainfield.

Professional Cards.

W. H. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law, Master-in-Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c. Office opposite Court House.

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Park avenue, Corner's Building, Plainfield, N. J. Engineer and Surveyor. Having had many years experience in city engineering, I feel competent to do anything in the line of my profession.

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W. H. GRIFFIN, Artist,
Studio, 20 West Front street. Pupils received in Water Colors, Oil, &c. Studio in Miller's Block, Park avenue, Plainfield.

A LADY
graduate of experience, graduate of Boston, desires pupils on piano and organ. Best references given. Address 107 Somerset street, Plainfield.

MUSIC.
A lady, former pupil of Kate Rolland Conservatory, Boston, will receive pupils on piano. Terms moderate. Address 107 Somerset street, Plainfield.

EDUCATION.
Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons, Miss Mary Adams, P. O. Box 1,000, Plainfield.

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Closes—2.30 and 10.30 a. m.; 5.30 and 8.00 p. m.

Arrives—7.30, 9.30 and 11.45 a. m., and 5.30 and 8.30 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, ETC., MAILS

Closes—2.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Arrives—8.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Mail closes at 4.30 p. m. for Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12 m.

Mail Offices open at 7 a. m. and closes at 8 p. m. Money order office open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Open every evening until 9.30 p. m. to receive mail matter only.

Rahway Mails—Arrive at 8.30 a. m. Close at 4.30 p. m. Office open from 8.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 4.30 p. m.

Westchester Schools.

The following is the report of the Westchester public school for the month ending date of last year, as kept at Smith's drug store, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

1885.		1886.	
5 a. m.	34	5 a. m.	31
9 a. m.	57	9 a. m.	65
12 m.	58	12 m.	68
3 p. m.	60	3 p. m.	67

Missionary Almanac.

1886

Rate Rising	6.15
Rate Setting	5.15
Moon Rises	10.00

Postponed.

—There is a call coming our special notice for the members of the Republican Association.

—The sale of seats for the grand opera of "The Little Tycoon" at Music Hall, Saturday evening, Oct. 23d, is now progressing.

—To-morrow the Grand Division, State Sons of Temperance, meets at New Brunswick, to transact the regular business of the order.

—The National Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held at Minneapolis Minn., on the 23d instant.

—To-night Howell Division Sons of Temperance of this city, and the Dunellen Division will pay a fraternal visit to Lincoln Division, of Elizabeth.

—A Chautauqua Circle has been formed at Metuchen. The next meeting is to be held at the residence of Mr. J. H. Gilbert this evening. The circle started out with about a dozen members and is said to be rapidly increasing.

—Since 1845 New Jersey has elected thirteen Governors. Of these, three have been Republicans (Newell, Olden and Ward) and ten Democrats, of whom six were lawyers, two merchants, one a farmer, one a banker. Five ex-Governors are living.

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Now the merry bells ring,
Now the merry bells sing,
Now the merry bells play,
For merry were they.

Yet when we marched out at the sun arose bright and clear,
And when we returned at the sun arose bright and clear,
Yet what without a bridge.

When rolled upon to cross the river,
And when we marched out in full,
The more the colors had to split,
And when we returned in full.

As our brave Major drew his sword
And planted along the line
Then our brave Major wrote
They were to be our royal line.

"My boys you must your duty do
And fight as the best soldiers do,"
He told, was the last they heard us say.

The Regiment Journey took those guns
They took some prisoners on a run
And showed their backs to the rebel ball.

SILAS D. DRAKE,
late Co. "I," 3 Elizabeth.

Killed by the Cars.

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Who Is He?

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Received of Samuel R. Bond fifteen fifty cents. Will pay him next pay day."

Mr. Turner has written to the agent of receipt, but has not received any answer. The young man appears to be supposed, by a doctor who was called in, to have suffered from brain fever and to be hurt internally. Mr. Turner is a poor man and visited Plainfield to-day to try and find the young man's friends. He says he has been unsuccessful, and now ready for call to that end. The young man remains unconscious, so that he can not give his place of residence, and Mr. Turner is somewhat embarrassed and unable to longer keep him.

The First Burial at Hillside Cemetery

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North Plainfield Primary.

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Charles Pierce was elected chairman and H. N. Higgins secretary.

The following persons were then chosen to serve as delegates: Isaac Brokaw, H. N. Higgins, S. E. Smalley, H. J. Marsh and Charles Sebring.

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Or a net decrease of 149 in the entire city.

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On Tuesday last, at the residence of the bride's parents at Somerville, Miss Lou, daughter of Henry Reinert, was married to Peter J. Haberle of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Reed, assisted by Rev. Mr. Cox, Miss Roberts of Jersey City, and Mr. D. H. Richards of Somerville, acted as ushers, which duty they performed to the comfort and satisfaction of all concerned. The bride wore a cream satin dress, with heavy lace drapery. The presents received were numerous and handsome. Refreshments were served to fifty fifty friends who were present, after which Mr. and Mrs. Haberle left amidst a perfect shower of rice on their wedding tour, which is to include Boston, Baltimore and Washington, D. C.

VETERANS' RE-UNION.

OF SURVIVORS OF THE FOURTEENTH N. J. VOLS.

The Parade an Inspiring Spectacle—Interesting Exercises at Music Hall —Addresses by Rev. Mr. Raymond, and Rev. Mrs. Lewis and Yerkes—Grand Collation at the Cedar Block.

The survivors of the Fourteenth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers held their re-union in this city to-day. Old comrades met and shook hands for dear old acquaintance sake.

This regiment had among its numbers many men from Plainfield. It was mustered into service August 20th, 1862, at Freehold, Monmouth county, and on the second of September of that year started for the field nine hundred and fifty strong, and as brave and soldierly a body of men as ever went forth to battle.

From that time until the regiment had been mustered out of service, it had lost in the various battles of the war and in camp, all but about one hundred of the nine hundred and fifty, with which it started out, and only two hundred and thirty of these left when mustered out of service, on June 18th, 1865, which included one hundred and thirty men who had joined the regiment after it had gone to the front, while the volumes of how much the brave boys suffered.

Early this morning the surviving members of the regiment began to arrive, some on crutches, others maimed of an arm, and many of them bearing scars from the great on fist through which they had passed. Telegrams were sent at 10 o'clock by a detail from Winfield Scott Post, and directed to the post room on East Front street, where each one was presented with a badge. At ten o'clock a line was formed in front of the post room and was made up as follows:

Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., No. 72.
Plainfield Cornet Band.
Veterans.
Line of Surviving Members of 14th Reg't. N. J. Volunteers.
Carriages with Disabled Members.

The line of march was through the principal streets of the city and North Plainfield and the parade arrived at Music Hall about half-past eleven o'clock and the two hundred veterans marched into the hall and took their seats.

Along the line of march many of the residences were beautifully decorated and in many of the store windows was displayed the word "Welcome."

The stage at Music Hall was neatly set with a few stove, and muskets were stacked at convenient points, the seats reserved for Mr. J. H. Gilbert this evening. The circle started out with about a dozen members and is said to be rapidly increasing.

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CITY COMMON COUNCIL

NINETEENTH MEETING.

An Ordinance Adopted on its Second Reading Prohibiting Women Signing License Applications and Compelling all Places Where Intoxicating Liquors are Sold to close Sundays.—

The Water Works Question.

The City Council held an adjourned meeting in the Council chamber last night, Mayor Stout presiding. Present—President Hetfield, Councilmen Bowers, Cox, Dunn, Goddard, Gallup, Hubbard, Marsh and Voorhees—8. Absent—Councilmen Cuthbert and Dunn—2.

In the absence of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A petition from the residents of East Fourth street signed by H. G. Dunn, Hezekiah Crane and others stating that when the Connecticut Farms line was built the street lights that street would be left in darkness and asking the light be kept on the Connecticut Farms line, was referred to the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee.

The clerk read an invitation from the committee of the Grand Army Post to attend reunion, which is taking place in the city to-day, inviting the Council to be present at the opera house this evening. Accepted with thanks.

A petition of Mr. Marsh the invitation was accepted.

A petition from the Metropolitan Manufacturing Company asking for the right to grant them a permit. Same was read and referred to the License Committee and authorized by Ordinance.

On motion of Mr. Marsh the rules of order governing the council were suspended for the evening.

The following claims were presented and referred to the proper committee:

Wm. Hall, Supervising	$100.00
Geo. W. Bonnheimer	1.90
Geo. H. Raymond	28.00
Wm. H. Cooper	28.00
Mary Horton	12.00
Mary Lawrence	13.50
Caroline Hartmann	13.50
W. R. Jennings	10.00
The Plainfield Co.	9.00
Mary Fortier	4.00
Reist Association	61.00
Plainfield Press	2.00
Louis F. Wahrenberger	62.50
Mary Dowdy	9.00
Mr. Goddard	1.00

Mr. Goddard introduced an ordinance, sent to an ordinance entitled "an ordinance to license inns and Taverns and to Regulate and prohibit the sale of Spirits and Fermented Liquors." That Sections No. 1, 4 and 5 be amended to read as follows: Section 1—That hereafter application for license shall be signed by at least ten duly qualified voters, residents of the Ward in which license to be issued, all of whom shall be able to read and write.

On motion of Mr. Marsh the ordinance was placed on the table.

The clerk then took the ordinance up and read it by sections.

Mr. Cox's asked what the effect of the amendment would be.

Mr. Goddard said that the amendment was offered to settle a dispute which had been before the Council for years in reference to the petitions allowing women to sign license applications.

Mr. Voorhees—"I am not opposed to the ordinance, but don't like the idea of requiring all signers to license applications to be able to read and write, therefore make what is in Section 4."

Mr. Goddard—"What effect would it have with the ordinance requiring each applicant to be a householder and the owner of a thousand feet of the place where he proposes to keep a saloon."

Mr. Voorhees thought it would not affect it.

Mr. Voorhees moved to amend Section 1, by striking out the clause "able to read and write" and inserting "able to sign."

Mr. Marsh moved that Section 1, as amended be adopted on the second reading. The motion was carried, all voting aye.

Section 4.—"That the expense of publishing application be paid before license is granted."

That the word "sixteen" be substituted for the word "twenty-one" in section 13, which if passed on its third reading will require all saloons and bars to close at one o'clock a. m. instead of two.

Section 17.—"That the license fee be paid to the city treasury within ten days after the granting of the license, or the license be forfeited."

The other sections of the ordinance was then taken up, read and adopted on the second reading.

Mr. Goddard moved that the ordinance be engrossed and duly adjourned, preparatory to its third reading. The motion was carried.

Mr. Goddard, from the Committee on Printing and Stationery, reported current expenses of T. W. Mercer, amounting to $26.9 , and it was referred to the Auditing Committee.

The Committee on Licenses reported correct the application of the Metropolitan Manufacturing Company, and recommended that it be granted. The report was received and the recommendation adopted.

The Auditing Committee reported correct the bills referred and they were referred to the Auditing Committee.

Mr. Marsh offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps be directed to notify the Plainfield Water Co. that the city of Plainfield will not accept the hydrant located except upon the express understanding that the company will at their own expense put down all old and unused pipe and all leaks in the middle of the street and repair the same.

Mr. Cox offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the public interests demand that the present system of laying water mains and sewers in Plainfield as soon as possible.

Mr. Marsh offered the following as an amendment to the above:

Resolved further that it is inexpedient at the present time for the city of Plainfield to grant water works and sewerage rights, and to furnish for the erection of same by any company or individual, and that the interests of the city and its citizens are fully protected, and if granted it should be upon such terms that the city at the end of a certain number of years shall have the right to purchase same at the equitable basis to be provided for in the grant of such privileges.

Mr. Cox declined to accept the amendment and the resolution and amendment were laid over on the table for the present.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Voorhees offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the plans offered by Love & White and drawn by Engineer Bates be adopted by the city of Plainfield for the construction of a sewer on Watchung avenue, from Second street to Plainfield as soon as practicable.

Mr. Marsh moved that the resolution lay on the table with the rest. So ordered.

Mr. Cox requested the clerk to read all the resolutions and papers relating to reference to water supply and sewerage which have been presented during the evening. The request was complied with.

The Auditing Committee reported correct all the bills referred and they were ordered paid out of current expenses.

Mr. Voorhees moved to take from the table the resolution in reference to the water supply and sewerage question, which had been previously decided upon. The motion was lost.

The meeting then adjourned.

Latest Dispatches

Arrests for Robbery.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—This morning J. G. Richards, president, and Thomas R. Kerr, secretary, of the Broadway Surface Railway, were arrested charged with bribery in bribing the New York Aldermen, and are now at police headquarters.

Killed in a Shaft.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Another fatal accident occurred to-day at shaft No. 27 of the new aqueduct, a cable giving way and precipitating seven men to the bottom, a distance of one hundred feet. Of the party Thomas Burke was killed, and John Gallor, Edward Farris, John Nolan and three others were fatally injured.

Deaths.

VEDDER—On Oct. 17, at Brooklyn, E. D., Augustine, wife of Henry C. Vedder, and eldest daughter of the late Augustus Church. Funeral from Grace Episcopal church, Wednesday, 1.30 p. m. Grand street ferry.

Amusements.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Saturday, October 23d,

"THE LITTLE TYCOON."

By the original company, direct from TEMPLE THEATER PHILADELPHIA.

The Company being
45 PEOPLE 45
Complete and Powerful Chorus,
Gorgeous Costumes,
Beautiful and Realistic Scenery
and Grand Orchestra.

Exactly as produced at the Temple Theatre, Philadelphia.

175 Consecutive Performances.

Reserved seats may now be had at the usual Places.

THE FIRST CONCERT
for the winter season
AT MUSIC HALL
will be given under the auspices of the Plainfield

SUNDAY EVENING, NOV. 1, 1886.
for the event they have secured the
WEBER CONCERT COMPANY
of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Reserved Seats 75 cents.
General Admission 50 cents.
Seats may be obtained at Shaw's or Reynolds' drug stores on or after Oct. 25.

FRENCH,
The American Tailor.
The only Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the city where the business is made a specialty.
English, French and American
CLOTHS,
Cassimeres and Vestings in large varieties and Latest Patterns. Stylish fits guaranteed or no sale. Always fair dealing in our efforts to encourage just be patronize home trade.
JOHN H. FRENCH
39 WEST FRONT ST.

STOP
at the new store of
ALEX. THORN,
29 SOMERSET STREET,
FOR
Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.
CHEAP for Cash.

L. HEYNIGER,
SUCCESSOR TO
L. B. BOICE,
DEALER IN
BALED HAY, STRAW, GRAIN, Flour, Feed, etc.,
NOS. 63, 65, and 67
SOMERSET ST.

CALL
and examine our stock of
Watches, Clocks, Silverware
AT
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
NO. 2 SOUTH AVENUE.

WHITE'S
Variety Store
Come and see the matchless bargains we are offering in Fall and Winter Dry Goods. Cash buyers our stock and low prices will suit. If you want to save money on what you need our goods to see them; we are offering better value in Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear. Black-tan, etc., are very fine. Just think of buying a good 25c. Stocking for 15c. per pair and on all wool shaker Scarlet for 25c

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PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. HARRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: Transcript bldg., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street Arrangement Commencing June 25, '99.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.42, 8.05, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.07, 8.36, 8.50, 10.27, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.41, 2.35, 2.57, 3.51, 5.30, 6.46, 8.33 p. m. Sunday at 12.01, 2.40, 11.16 p. m. For Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.07, 10.30, 11.54 a. m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.00, 3.45, 4.30, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30, 9.35 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.45, 7.45, 9.30, 10.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.00, 3.45, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30, 9.35, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.45, a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.42, 8.05, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.07, 8.36, 10.27, 11.50, a. m., 12.50, 1.41, 2.35, 2.57, 3.51, 6.04, 8.33, 7.02, 7.32, 8.40, 11.18 p.m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.33, 11.33, a. m., 1.57, 5.30, 11.16, 9.09 p. m.

Leave Newark at 5.40, 7.08, 7.45, 8.25, 9.05, 10.25, 11.40 a. m., 1.05, 1.25, 2.05, 2.35, 4.05, 4.35, 5.05, 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 8.07, 9.10, 10.50 p.m. Sunday at 8.50 a. m., 12.20 p.m., 1.20 & 10, 4.55, 7.15, p. m.

Trains for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.25, 11.20, 11.44 a. m., 2.05, 3.10, 5.43, 6.36, 8.05, 8.31, 8.03, 9.58, 7.25, 8.05, 8.17, 9.25, 10.50 p. m. Sunday at 9.10, 9.50 a. m., 5.40, 8.14, 9.42, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.06, 6.28, 7.02, 7.28, 7.50, 8.15, 8.38, 10.15 a. m., 2.05, 4.25, 5.00, 5.40, 6.05, 7.00, 8.06, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 11.05 a. m., 1.00, 5.05, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Boonton.

Leave Plainfield at 10.15, 11.50 a. m., 2.25 p. m., 12.05 a. m.; 12.05, 1.25, 4.05, 9.30, 10.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Boonton at 6.15, 8.37 a. m., 12.40 4.45, 4.55, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 1.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.

7.30 a. m.—For Phillipsburg, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftwood, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.05 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Tamaqua, Scranton, Renovo, etc.

12.05 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

1.25 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftwood, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

4.55 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.15, p. m.—For Easton, All stown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 10.27, 10.37 a. m., 1.25, 4.40, 5.40, 6.37 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 5 30, 12.30 p. m.

Third and Berks streets, at 5.10, 8.30, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.00, 5.30, 6.30, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Tower, at green and Tucker Streets, at 5.20, 7.30, 9.30, 10.00, 11.35 a. m., 1.34, 4.22, 6.04, 7.30 p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 9.15, 4.09 a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Passengers purchasing trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.

J. R. WOODTHEN Gen. Manager.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1899.

The Tennessee will Participate.

Newport, Oct. 10.—The U. S. S. Tennessee will leave this port Thursday for New York to participate in the unveiling of the Bartholdi statue on Oct. 20.

The President Gives a Check.

Buffalo, Oct. 10.—A check for $100 was received from President Cleveland for the relief of the sufferers by Thursday night's storm in Buffalo.

Weather Indications.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Fair weather, easterly winds, becoming southerly, slightly warmer.

TRADE BULLETIN.

The New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

New York, Oct. 10.—Money closed at 5 per cent. as highest rate for the day. The rates for the day were 5@5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87½ for demand and $4.83½@4.83¾ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.84@4.87½. Commercial bills, $4.82½@4.83. Silver certificates, 59@59½c. Bar silver, 59½c. Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds, strong. State bonds, inactive. Railroad bonds, irregular.

The stock market was irregular and featureless. A few stocks yielded a point or more, but the movement was not important. Trade was dull, as or near the lowest points of the day. Sentiment is said to be conservative, and the public is not disposed to buy. Closing prices were generally the lowest of the day. The bank statement showed the following changes: Reserve, decrease, $2,425,000; loans, decrease, $1,116,900; specie, decrease, $1,310,400; legal tenders, decrease, $1,000; deposits, decrease, $2,425,000; circulation, decrease, $1,000. The banks now hold $1,000,000 less than the required reserve.

General Markets.

New York, Oct. 10.—FLOUR—Closed firm, but without material change; winter wheat extra, $3.65@3.75; Minnesota extra, $3.65@3.80; city mills extra, $4.25@4.50; Minnesota clear, $3.75@4.00; Minnesota patents, $4.00@4.25; southern flour steady; common to medium extra, $3.40@3.60; good to choice extra, $3.65@4.00.

WHEAT—Options were only moderately active, and prices irregular. The market was finally slightly higher. Spot sales were 1,000,000 bushels, including 600,000 bushels of No. 1 red state at 67½c; No. 2 do., 69½c; No. 2 red winter, afloat, 69½c; No. 2 do., 69½c; regular, 69½c; No. 1 northern Duluth, 70½c; No. 2 do., 69½c; No. 1 hard Duluth, 70½c; No. 2 do., 69½c; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 70½c; No. 2 do., 69½c. Options opened steady, with prices over Saturday's closing figures, and ruled quiet and steady until noon, when the market became dull and slightly lower. Final sales of No. 1 state sold at No. 2 do., 69½c; No. 2 mixed, 69½c; No. 2 red winter, 69½c; No. 2 do., 69½c; No. 1 northern Duluth, 70½c; No. 2 do., 69½c; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 70½c; No. 2 do., 69½c.

CORN—Spot, steady; No. 2, 39½c; No. 2 white, 39½c; No. 2 yellow, 39½c. Options were dull and lower, with prices over Saturday's closing figures, and ruled quiet and steady until noon, when the market became dull and slightly lower. Final sales of No. 2 mixed sold at 39½c; No. 2 white, 39½c; No. 2 yellow, 39½c; December, 39½c; May, 39½c.

OATS—Spot, steady; options, quiet, with prices over Saturday's closing figures, and ruled quiet and steady until noon, when the market became dull and slightly lower. Final sales of No. 1 white state at 30c; No. 2 do., 29½c; No. 2 mixed, 29½c; No. 2 white, 29½c; No. 3 do., 29½c.

RYE—Dull and unchanged; western, 56@56½c; state, 56@56½c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; new mess, $16.75.

LARD—Nominal; prime steam, $8.75.

BUTTER—Dull and in the buyers' favor; receipts, 10,000 packages.

CHEESE—Dull; state, 9@10½c; western fact, 9@10c.

EGGS—Steady; western, 19@20c; state, 21@22c.

SUGAR—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3 7-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 1-16c; molasses sugar, 3 3-16c; refined, steady; crushed, 5.80c; powdered, 5.50c; granulated, 5.40c; cubes, 5.65c.

COFFEE—Options opened steady, with prices 5@10 points higher, and closed steady, with prices 5@10 points higher. Sales, 15,000 bags, including October, 5.80c; November, 5.80c; December, 5.80c; January, 5.80c; February, 5.80c; March, 5.80c; April, 5.80c; May, 5.80c; June, 5.80c; July, 5.80c. Spot Rio, steady; No. 7, 6½c; mild, steady; Cordova, 7½@9½c.

INVADED BY PIRATES.

A Story That Reads Like the Tales of Other Years.

WHEN PIRATES WERE KING,

And When to the Victors Belonged the Spoils.

How the Canadian Fishermen and Hunters Invaded a Fine Stricken Town in Maine and Carried Off Much Booty—A Bold, But Not Driven Off by a Plucky Skipper.

Bangor, Me., Oct. 10.—Along the line separating Maine from New Brunswick resides a class of lawless characters, engaged for the most part in stealing their own and other people's timber on Maine soil. From points across the line, from Houlton, at St. Croix, opposite Vanceboro, around St. Andrew's bay, across from Robbinston, at St. Stephen, opposite Calais, and more particularly from the islands in Passamaquoddy, they have practiced poaching and smuggling almost without hindrance from government officials. When an unfortunate coaster or vessel from foreign parts has had the misfortune to go ashore near the line gangs of wreckers would appear like banners and vultures in the distance, to aid the unfortunate mariners, but to steal and rob. Skilled in the management of their fishing boats, crafty, cunning and bold, they have pursued their operations almost unchecked.

They capped the climax last week when for two days they sacked and pillaged the Restrictken town of Eastport, until the United States and United States revenue cutter were turned on their vessels and they were driven into the bay. Canopolis Harbor, on the island opposite Eastport and is on the English side, the dividing line running down the bay between it and the American side. A little steamer runs regularly between Eastport and there as soon as one approaches the landing that all the buildings near the water display liquor signs. For years contraband goods have been smuggled across to Eastport and Labec by the lawless people of the island, where the young sardines are caught and where Eastport has paid hundreds of thousands of dollars in years past. The same may be said of Indian island.

It has long been the custom for English fishermen to come across the bay early in the morning, dumping their cargoes of smuggled goods often sold without reporting to the custom house; and in addition to this brought cowberry, watches and other merchandise, which they sold openly in the streets of Eastport. All summer the English cutter Middleton has been harassing American boats, but never disturbed Canadian craft.

When the heavens were bright with the fierce fire in Eastport gangs of men from all parts of the Passamaquoddy deserted their regular business and set sail in their boats for the doomed town. Anchoring off the wharves out of the reach of the flames, they took to their decks and rowed ashore, and began a scene of rioting on stricken people that was a disgrace to humanity. Boldly they entered the town, broke open the stores and dwellings, collecting the most valuable merchandise, and, after loading their small boats, hastily rowed out over the choppy waters of the bay, only to return as quickly for another cargo of booty. All day Friday. For some time the panic-stricken people did not observe what was going on, and several boats, favored by the high wind, made the short run to Canada at once. At length the situation dawned upon them, and the work of looting was pushed with redoubled energy. Furniture, dry goods, oilcloths, the contents of jewelry stores, such as clocks, ornamental goods, fishing gear and the like, were all carried away. Even the contents of the fine traditional wrecks were quickly spirited away. This continued through the second day of the fire.

The thieves, emboldened by their success of the night before, became more bold, and disputed in many cases with the owners of the goods for their possession. The police department and the fire department were powerless, and at last the citizen, wrought to a high state of excitement by the loss and the fierce struggle to save their little property from the flames, turned on the invaders who were pillaging their town and fought them in hand to hand battle. Many of the boats were driven from their prey and continued their nefarious business into the second day.

They once again were goods brought from out of consideration, but the people of Eastport felt safe while the owners returned for another load. Watching their chances the pirates quickly gathered the goods and the family of Capt. Turpin on returning would find its trade of them.

At last they undertook to break quite a place in the hill of Eastport, but were repulsed. They were cheered, and the owner and his friends engaged them in a fierce and bloody fight, gaining at last a victory over the pirates. Many of the latter were wounded, and had gone to Mount Desert. Judge McGinley, who is a grandson of Hannibal Hamlin, was here, doing duty as city solicitor

THE DISTILLERS

AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN THE LIQUOR TRADE CONVENE

For the Purpose of Devising Means to Protect Their Interests From the Work of the Prohibitionists—The Presiding Officer Makes a Speech.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The national convention of distillers and liquor dealers met here yesterday and organized by electing officers, and presided over by Hon. Thomas Shields of Louisville, as temporary chairman. Many of the delegates wore the inscription "N. A. P." (national anti-prohibitional) convention, 1888," were distributed among the delegates.

The afternoon session showed a considerable increase in the attendance, nearly 400 delegates being present. The committee on permanent organization reported the name of John H. Atherton, of Kentucky, for president, and the following vice-presidents: T. H. Cook, Indiana; N. C. Nash, Virginia; Joseph Schlitz, Wisconsin; W. Cahn, Missouri; P. J. Fitzgerald, New York; P. E. Rice, Illinois. This was intended as giving recognition to all branches of the trade, but at the request of the committee G. J. Foster, of Ohio, was added as a representative of the native wine interest and J. W. Pringle, of New York, in behalf of the imported wine trade. Chairman Atherton, on being escorted to the platform, made a ringing speech. He said that the movement was inspired by demands by the necessities of the hour. The liquor interests of the country were represented in every quarter of the United States by organizations of the best intentions and respect of good people, but whose destruction was ultimately desired by the lawless and confiscate the property invested under the laws of the country. That result, however, was as legitimate as unnecessary, and must be as honorable as any business in this or any other country. It was true that grave responsibilities rested upon those connected with the traffic, but they were fully competent to discharge them. The moral right of suffrage itself was a conception of iniquity, yet that grand right could now as a consequence be abridged, much less a privilege which they then enjoyed. Their business could be reformed rather than be abolished. The mistake which the Prohibitionists had made was in not joining hands with the liquor trade in purifying the existing evils. The speaker dwelt upon the loss to the country in various ways which would result from abolition of the traffic, and urged temperate counsel in the face of such perils and then let the business alone. This policy might in time effect not only a purification of that business, but of the people who drank it. Somewhere the trade would take its stand upon the doctrine of free agency and individual accountability which rested at the very bottom of the republic. But while the liquor trade would work for the promotion of every movement calculated to benefit the United States and its people, it had become its duty as well to stand shoulder to shoulder in arresting the attack made upon them as individuals and upon their business. The address was loudly applauded at its conclusion the convention gave a ringing cheer. The roll of states was called for the appointment of a committee on platform and resolutions, and the following were named:

Arkansas, J. McCuffe; Connecticut, J. T. Pratt; Illinois, J. McKeogh; Indiana, H. P. Miller; Kentucky, A. M. Atherton; Massachusetts, J. Carley; Minnesota, N. Franklin; New York, Max Fisher; Ohio, J. N. Holmes; Pennsylvania, Joseph H. Brewer; Tennessee, G. S. S. Kimball; Texas, Charles Stenger; Virginia, N. J. Smith; Wisconsin, A. F. Mueller; New Jersey, G. Bayne; California, E. Hotaling; Iowa, A. Dohrmann; Missouri, Joseph Hotz, Max Seliger, of Kentucky, thought that the committee was overloaded with brewers and Schweizer, of Chicago, wanted recognition for the importing interest, but the convention almost unanimously declared the committee satisfactory. A committee was also appointed to draft a scheme for a permanent organization of the trade.

In the speech of the temporary chairman he said there were parasites in the trade, living not only on it, but on the government, which should be wiped out. He urged before the convention adjourned it would express its opposition to the dives and slums with no uncertain sound and declare its willingness to join hands with the reformers in an effort to get rid of those vermin. "If any means are built out to us," he said amidst prolonged applause, "we will join hands and help to fight them." He cautioned as to the abuse and misrepresentations which have been directed against us, we are here as conservators clothed to call a halt."

The President Going to Richmond.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The president, accompanied by several members of his cabinet, left this city for Richmond, Va., where he will attend the reception to be tendered him in Richmond on Thursday next. The party will leave Washington early in the morning of that day and return the same night. The trip will be made in a special train, which will run as few stops as possible, so as to give the party ample time to visit the fair grounds. On the following Wednesday the president and his cabinet will go to New York to attend the inaugural ceremonies of the Bartholdi statue.

Gave His Testimony Unsworn.

DUBLIN, Oct. 9.—Archbishop Walsh, on appearing before the commission authorized for the purpose in connection with the application of a new public hall, was asked to kiss the hall bar and apelin, declined to be sworn upon the Testament of the English church, stating that he did not believe in it. He was permitted to give his testimony unsworn.

CONDENSED NEWS.

According to Judge Fontaine T. Fox, of Louisville, prohibition as a political issue is growing rapidly in the south.

The Wabash railroad has refused to obey the Missouri railroad commissioners in the matter of charge on freight, and suits will follow.

It is reported that Henry George, the workingmen's candidate for mayor of New York city, will make speeches in Ohio for Frank Hurd.

The commissioner of emigration refused to permit forty-five gypsies to land at New York. They will be returned upon the steamer which brought them here.

A fire at Salisbury, Md., destroyed much property, including seven extensive lumber yards. Loss estimated at $50,000.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is in Ireland, visiting Dublin, Belfast and other places. He will sail for home on the 20th inst.

The women's city relief in Texas will raise about $300,000 proceeds. It is selling at from 30¢ to 50¢ cents per pound. As a result of the high figures growers are killing their hogs, because the offal brings less.

Ed Taylor paid the court in New York city $10,000 forfeited bail bond for the appearance of Jacob Sharp, ex-railroad magnate, who jumped his bail and fled to Canada. The bail bond was for $25,000, and Taylor will now look to Sharp for the $15,000 he has paid.

THE STRIKERS GIVE UP

And Resume the Slaughter of Pigs This Season A Year.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The great strike on the stock yards has been brought to a close at last, when the strikers resolved to give up the fight for the eight hour day and accepted the terms proposed by the packers. It is said the result of a meeting held here by this part of the strikers, but it had to be forced upon them by Delegates Barry and Butler, who were acting under instructions from the general executive committee of the Knights of Labor. Barry called the meeting only after he had consulted with the local leaders of the strikers and had thoroughly instructed them as to what course they were to take. He touched the meeting it was not difficult to convince them that their interests would be best observed by returning to work on the basis of ten hours a day. At first many of the men were inclined to rebel against the proposition, but after hearing the reasons given by Mr. Barry they agreed to give up the fight. Barry also succeeded in getting the packing houses would soon be filled with new men, who in a short time would become expert at the business. The packers were pleased by the action of the strikers. It could be that the old hands would lose their chances of making a living. Other speakers supported Mr. Barry by strong arguments, and the strikers voted unanimously to return to work today, making a single condition, however, that Armour's beef packers should work only eight hours as long as Morris & Swift maintained that rule for their men. Immediately after the close of the meeting Barry visited Armour and told him the result of the meeting. Armour said it was satisfactory and that hands employed would be taken back upon application. He said, however, that the men brought to his houses from other cities would be retained so long as they proved efficient.

THE PRESIDENT AND G. A. R.

What Assistant Commander Clarke Would Have Said.

DYSART, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Assistant Adjutant, O. P. Clarke has mailed the following letter:

Hon. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States:

DEAR SIR—My attention has been repeatedly called to the discharge from government employ of ex-soldiers of the union army, and the substitution in their places of those who were not soldiers, or, in some instances, of those who fought on the Confederate side. With this information have come requests that my official influence be used in behalf of the discharged soldiers.

I desire now briefly to call your attention to the subject. But first allow me to say that I make no criticism upon the general policy of your administration of affairs. Your officials not politically in sympathy with your administration and the substitution of those having with you a common purpose. I take simply to ask that when an ex-soldier is discharged, holding views politically not in harmony with your own, that his Democratic comrades may be appointed to the position, and that when new positions are to be filled that the soldier, when found competent and worthy, shall have the preference. I do not desire that persons in office or the appointment to office of one who by institutions to duty or by his general course in life has shown himself unworthy of confidence. Let this test be sharply applied.

American Missionary Association.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 9.—The fortieth annual meeting of the American Missionary association will commence this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Ex-Gov. Washburn, of Massachusetts, will preside. About 1,200 delegates will be present.

Bad for Grape Growers.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 9.—It is estimated that 500 tons of grapes in the vicinity of Keuka lake were frozen Saturday night. The thermometer registered 20 degs. above zero.

Cannot Use Steam.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—The officers of the consolidated street railway have practically conceded the demand of the men for ten hours. Those who work overtime will have extra pay.

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and Pictures Frames of all Kinds.
SWAINS
NEW YORK PHOTOS.

TOYS and STATIONERY.
We are already receiving large shipments of TOYS of all kinds.
Woolly Lambs, Dogs and Rubber Toys for the babies. Dolls and games of various kinds for the older children.
And for the Ladies, a large line of Plain and Fancy Stationery. Paper 10 cents per box upward. Correspondence Cards 15c upward.
A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

PARK HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Eighth St. and Park Ave.
Will remain open for the accommodation of Fall and Winter guests. Good table and attendance. Fine room for children. Billiard and chess rooms. Terms exceedingly moderate.
J. A. HOPKINS, PROP

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED

BLUE STONE FLAGGING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

HARDWARE
AND
House Furnishings,
PLUMBING, TINNING AND SHEET IRON WORK.
Photography Instantaneous
No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST,
In the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to weave carpets of customers' rags, and rewarding of all kinds, mats, etc. Also a line of Best-sheet rag carpet constantly on hand at the very lowest prices.

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies:
Fire Association of Philadelphia.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of Liverpool, England.
Hartford Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
Sun Fire Office of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Northern, of England, The Queen, of England, The Manchester, of England, The Washington Life Insurance Co. of New York, and other companies, on private dwellings in BEST RATES, for
MONEY TO LOAN
on improved property, and has investments for
Real Estate.
OFFICE Barry Children's corner of Front and Park avenue. Residence on East Second street.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
841 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
Dixon's Jewelry Store,
9 PARK AVE.
Continues to select with a large and varied stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, Canes, Umbrellas, Fine Leather Goods, Fancy Goods, Etc., Etc. Repairing done in the best manner and warranted. Prices reasonable. Call and examine stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, 9 PARK AVE.

Ohio Chain Flagging
ALSO
LINTELS, STEPS, CURBING AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at lowest prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
M. POWERS,
Office and Yard on Grant Avenue, between Central R. R. and Madison Ave.
P. O. Box 1282.

Isaac Brokaw
REAL ESTATE
AND
Insurance

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Clothing Pressed, Redressed, Remade, Repaired, Cleaned, Dyed and Altered in the best manner. Ladies' and gents' clothing called for and delivered. Orders left at Mrs. Corwin's residence, No. 5 Somerset street, or at Van Fleet store, Middle st. Park.

John Lindsay,
Hardware & Paints
(STELLENBERG'S OFFICE) by Mrs. Lindsay No. 31 West Front street, over the Scooter closed.

E. B Maynard,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Four fashionable saloons in attendance. Ladies re-Children's Hair Cutting a specialty.

A. J. Couturier
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Has opened a new establishment at New York Pharmacy, 5 East front of Peoples restaurant, where our patrons will find the most fashionable manipulations of the day. at West Front St.

Milk Dairy.
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address D. S. Cobb, J. O. Van Nest, Plainfield.

John Ross and Son,
For Excelsior Spring Water Ice,
Sole Agent for Plainfield for Excelsior Spring Water Co. Office, Front st. near R. R. Prices as low as can be bought in the city. Have for sale: Best Lehigh Coal, Wood, Hay, Straw, Etc. Telephone call No. 12.

Thomas Kenna,
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 12.

TenEyck's Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

L. L. McVoy, Prince Mills,
Flour and Feed Dealer. Mills, Grain, Feed and Coal Yard, Somerset st., Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Office, No. 2 Park avenue. Feed Store, 2 West Front street. Ready to Rent Trade. 2 and 4

T. E. Morgans,
Locksmith, Safes, Stationery and Music, 27 West Front street.

Farmer's Hotel,
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Rates Reasonable. Special attention given to Commercial Travelers. Good Livery Stable in connection. Fresh Horses. Prop.

Notice.
Lamps, Oils & Fine Goods,
Of every description by any other dealer in the city, also Fine Goods and all other articles usually found in a first-class Grocery Store. Orders by mail or 'phone promptly attended to. Goods delivered free to any part of the city. Telephone call No. 12. Store No. 27 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1282. Telephone Call No. 12.
W. H. Howe, G. L. Westervelt.

James O. Miles,
Artist Fine Writer and Show Agent for
Elaborate Letters & Numerals,
For Signs on Glass, Wood, Stone or Metal. Also Fine Gilding and Ornamental Painted Work, etc. Orders promptly made on the premises.

Go To
R. T. Barton
For Furs
and Fresh Oysters
Opp. Post Office,
Notice—All meals on the premises.

OVERCOATS
and Ulsterettes
In all styles and qualities. Men's Overcoats at $3, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10, $12, $15, $17 to $25. Men's Fine Dress Overcoats, made of Irish Kersey, Frost Cloth, Worsteds, Silk, Silk Plush, Beaver, Meltons, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Tricots, Etc., Etc. Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Pantaloons at wonderfully low prices. We have the largest and best stock of clothing in this vicinity, therefore are enabled to suit everybody.
SCHWED Bros.
Leading Popular Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters.
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

NO WONDER
EVERYBODY
Buys Stoves
of
J. P. LAIRE & CO.,
PRICE THE Lowest.

Dixon's Ice Cream
SOLD WITH GUARANTEE.
to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses. Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in point or quality. Take home a quart to a friend.
Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.
Depot 28 West Front St.

WHERE SHOPPERS FOR
DRY GOODS
DO NOW FAIL TO CALL OR send for samples to
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GASTRONOMIC PARIS.

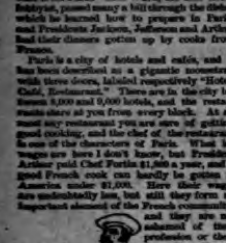
THE FRENCH COOKS AND THE MARKETS OF PARIS.

The 4,000 Parisian Meals—A Table d'Hote Dinner — The Chef and His Science—Boulevard Scenes—The Biggest Market in the World.

[Special Correspondence.]

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Paris stands at the top of the gastronomic world. Her cooks are exported to every quarter of the globe, and the books of other countries owe to study the culinary art. The noted negro caterer, Walmsley, of Washington, who made $100,000 by planning the pabulum of the Presidential dinners, went his rest to Paris to study French cookery, and the day his name was the American millionaire would accost which of the leading restaurants then his chef from Paris. Sam Ward, the late noted lobbyist, passed many a bill through the dishes which he learned how to prepare in Paris, and Jay Gould and President Arthur had their dinners gotten up by cooks from France.

Paris is a city of hotels and cafés, and it has been described as a gigantic restaurant with three doors, labeled respectively "Hotel, Café, Restaurant." There are in the city between 3,000 and 9,000 hotels, and the restaurants are of every grade from very high to very low. At almost any restaurant you are sure of getting good cooking, and the chef of the restaurant is one of the characters of Paris. What his wages are here I don't know, but I remember Arthur paid Chef Portin $1,500 a year, and a good French cook can hardly be gotten in America under $2,000. Here their wages are much better, and they form an important element of the French community,



FRENCH COOK.

and they are not ashamed of their position or their dress. Your French cook wears a snow-white cap, blouse and apron, and looks upon the kitchen as the inventor does upon his laboratory. It is a place for the working of a scientist, and he dresses the part and the apron as proudly as the inventor does his more costumed room. It is dignified and necessary. The great event of his day is the dinner, and he spends as much thought on the selection and composition of his entrees as the author does upon a new chapter or the poet on the elaboration of a new poem.

The French eat a light breakfast on rising, of coffee and rolls. Two rolls of bread, a bit of butter and a cup of coffee is a good client breakfast, and add a boiled egg to this and you have what the Parisian thinks a very large breakfast indeed. Many people take this meal in bed, and in the bedrooms of even the smaller hotels a small square table or commode stands at the head of the bed by the pillow, to be used as a breakfast table in case the lodger prefers breakfasting in bed.

The next meal is eaten between 12 and 2 o'clock, and is the breakfast proper. It is called *déjeuner à la fourchette*, or breakfast with the fork, and in many cases it takes the place of our ordinary dinner. Wine is always taken with it, and a soup and several dishes in table d'hôte style make up its courses. The eating of *déjeuner* so generally in common in Paris that between 12 and 2 o'clock, which are in other cities the business hours of the day, but little is done. The city knocks off for breakfast, and waiters and shopgirls are paying their respects to their stomachs.

DEJEUNER A LA FOURCHETTE.

Dinner, the great meal of the day, is taken between 5 and 8 o'clock. It is as good as the purse of the diner can afford, and even the poorer classes have their regular dinner. Here are served at the hotels in table d'hôte style—that is, each dish is served separately, and the plates are changed with every course. In most of the hotels a friend may be met for dinner, and all of the guests must be at the table at this time. Books each plate there is a menu and a wine card giving the prices of the various wines. You order your bottle of wine of the waiter, and he charges it in your bill. There is also usually a piece of dry bread beside your plate, and the rule here is to eat bread in place of bitters before dinner. This is no better brought upon the table until dessert, when it sometimes comes in with the cheese. The first course of an ordinary table d'hôte dinner is soup. The waiter brings it all at the same time and carry the plates of soup from attached to the guests at the table. After this is eaten the plates are changed, and fish is passed around by the waiter, each person helping himself; then the plates are again changed, and a delicate composition of meat with vegetables is served, then another set of plates, and roast beef and potatoes; another change, and perhaps a delicate pastry; and so it goes on for about an hour and a half, making ten to fourteen changes of plates, and ending in the same old cheese and wine dinner coffee. There is no coffee or tea drunk during the meal, and the rule is to drink wine mixed with water. Claret is the favorite beverage at dinner, and you get a very fair small bottle of this for fifty cents. At some hotels the price includes wine, but in most the great orders the wine be placed on the table at so much per head.

But does not such a dinner cause indigestion, and do not the people gorge themselves?

The table d'hôte, I think, is a better system than that of the American "ride and go" style, and the French rise from the table with lighter feelings than either the English or the American do. They eat slowly, and enjoy every morsel of their dinners, and what they are done they step jauntily off to the boulevards to smoke and chat in front of the cafés.

The boulevards of Paris are among the sights of the world. With pavements as wide and smoother than those of Washington city, they are lined with trees and bordered with the windows of which are filled with all the beautiful wares of this city of the beautiful and the gay. Jewelry, bronzes, silver, pictures make a world of wonders. Then like a big thoroughfare, and

COFFEE DRINKING ON THE BOULEVARD.

These French people live largely on the street. You see old women hanging on the benches of the boulevards, and they look as they ride along on the tops of the street cars. White families gather about the tables of these cafés in the streets, and the sharp contrast between the dress of them and the dusting lovers making sentiment and lemonade out of the same glass.

SENTIMENT AND LEMONADE.

Horses carry their babies to the Champs Elysee and all sometimes in company with the mother, but often are without under the trees on the iron chairs, which cost a cent apiece for a sitting. Old men come out of their flats and rest upon the sidewalks. The parks are always full, and all Paris shines with the sun and wags with the rain.

Speaking of restaurants, there is a Parisian butcher who has opened a restaurant of cheap restaurants all over Paris, and I see that his system has been adopted by Sykes & Peak, the great restaurateurs of London. His rule is to give the best of everything at the lowest paying rates, and I am sure, if such restaurants were established in our American cities they would pay. I have written of Duval before, but he is worth a second mention. He charges you for your napkins, your bread, your butter—your everything that you order. In the Duval establishments at London, pretty girls acted as waiters, dressed in a quaint costume. Here, in Paris, middle-aged women, who look like Sisters of Charity are employed, and the rates of food are about one-half of those of London. You get a glass of ordinary wine for four cents, a soup for five cents, meat or fish for from six to twenty cents, and vegetables for about five cents, an ordinary dinner cost you about fifty cents, and the food is excellent.

The late Duval is the prince of butchers. I visited one of his shops yesterday and it was like going into a palace. The finish of the shop was marble as white as that of the nines of Carrara, and the carved legs which uphold the counters, and of the pillars which those like gold. The pickled meats and calves heads were kept in a variegated marble fountain, and meats of all kinds from the pig to the ox, and from the calf to the sheep hung from great hooks on the shop walls. This shop is one of the largest in Paris. It has a score of salesmen in white dresses, and a well dressed lady takes charge of the counter in front of the large stores of Paris. In the windows there were flowers, and some of the beef was decorated with green. The floor of the shop was strewn with fresh sand, and all the meat looked fresh and appetizing.

SELLING CHICKENS AT AUCTION.

The Halles Centrales are the largest of the markets of Paris, though they are not the only ones. They are the largest markets in the world. They consist of ten great parts, each of which is a large building, covering 22 acres of ground. Each pavilion contains 250 stalls, each of which is as large as a small table for a restaurant, the cellars below these storage, number 7,300, each of which is 28 feet high. These markets cost about $10,000,000 to build, or nearly as much as our national Capitol. The rent of the stalls pays 5 per cent interest from the investment by her tax on the enormous business done. Each of the stalls pays a rent, and the government farms these stalls out to the highest bidder. The daily bill of Paris for meat, wine and bread alone amounts to about $700,000, and there are $4,000,000 worth of eggs sold here yearly. The fish sold here is $2,000,000 a year, and those of butter and poultry are equally as much. In 1880 there were sold at these markets 66,000,000 pounds of meat, 20,000,000 pounds of fish, 27,500,000 pounds of butter, 340,000,000 eggs, 20,000,000 pounds of cheese, 40,000,000 pounds of poultry and 200,000,000 pounds of vegetables.

[illegible] 70,000,000, Paris in 1886 [illegible] each man, woman and child in the city. [illegible] Paris is the greatest city in the world for the consumption of meat, and while the citizens of London eat 112 pounds of meat per head, those of Paris eat 170 pounds. Paris is the greatest city in the world for the consumption of bread, and while the citizens of London eat 112 pounds of bread per head, those of Paris eat 330 pounds. Paris is the greatest city in the world for the consumption of poultry and game, and while the citizens of London eat 12 pounds of poultry per head, those of Paris eat 22 pounds. Paris is the greatest city in the world for the consumption of wine, and while the United States is a great country Paris is only a city, and the Halles Centrales are only one of its refreshing places. There are 60,000 gallons of wine sold daily in the 60 delicious drinking-shops of the city, and the 60 chief cafés there drink black coffee out of goblets and smoke (the most cigarettes or cigars. Sometimes wine or liquor is drunk, and also, in the case of ladies, raspberry syrup. The cafés are very black coffee. It is always served with a little glass of amber colored cognac; rarely, not much bigger than a good sized thimble, and the Frenchman sipped his coffee before drinking. There are many of these boulevards in Paris, but the gayest of them is the long stretch from the Madeleine to the Bastile, daily three miles in length. The road-way is nearly sixty feet wide, and at its sides are rows of trees. Inside of these are sidewalks each thirty feet, wide, and along them is the gay, ever laughing, joking crowd, which makes up Paris.

CAMP MEETING TUNES,

To Which Were Sung Good Old Hymns in the Good Old Way.

[Special Correspondence.]

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 11.—The complaint goes up to high heaven, from the churches and Sunday-schools of the country which once knew the "devil's ride" in all his glory, that the so-called "sacred" music of today "doesn't wear like that good old tune of long ago." Perhaps they are right, and it is useless to try further back than many of us dare to remember, in the days of backwoods revivals in that section of country which has been immortalized as the "Old Northwest," to find many good but emotional people sang themselves nearer to God and the angels than folks are likely to get in these days of operatic and high art.

My earliest religious experience, so my parents say, consisted in my dancing vigorously in my mother's arms—I was a vigorous 9-year-old—keeping time to the music, while a large backwoods congregation of somewhat primitive religionists sang:

Poor Mollie, she, we're a-going ground,
The power of God is a-coming down,
I'll shout as I go to glory.

and other rousing revival songs of the same character. There was one song, I remember, still popular in parts of western Indiana, with a swinging, joyous swing-refrain, "Oh tell me, happy sailor," and another beginning with "Oh how happy are they," but sung to a quaint, inspiriting tune, which made the hearer, except in the out-of-the-way parts of the country.

There were a dozen or two, perhaps twice that number, of these old-fashioned revival songs and tunes which doubtless would be worth a fortune to the music publisher who would but gather them together, and put in rather book-like form the stirring voices which once sang them are still forever. Then there might be added to the collection the "negro-melodies" of Stephen C. Foster, which are yet preserved in "The American Vocalist," and story copies of older books of the "do-re-mi-fa-so" system; and there were some tunes in a work called "Sacred Lyre," a system of notation, with commas, periods and dashes to indicate the various lengths of the notes.

In a few of the country churches of the west you may frequently hear to-day the "wardolese" referred to, in which the comparatively plain and simple "psalm tune" of the backwoods is varied by the introduction of several different keys in the same piece, the voices of the bass, tenor, alto, and treble singing each in a little strain in a little entire separate measure who was keeping the accounts and taking the cash.

Around the outside of the long like counter a few more cash girls were at work in white caps, sleeves and fancy dresses stood with eager calculating faces, and made their bids on the lots put up for sale. The dressed chickens were put up in great bunches, and carried upon the heads of porters, about a half dozen on each crate. This crate would be held down on the counter, and the auctioneer would run his eye over the number. The sales were made very fast, a half minute only being taken to each lot, and fresh half dozens of chickens would be laid down as fast as the porters could bring them. The porters were brawny fellows in hats of heavy felt pointed white and with the brims turned down wide. They in all cases carried their shoulders stooped from the weight of the dressed chickens upon their backs, and were dressed in the peasant costume of France.

In another pavilion I saw live rabbits auctioned off in basket lots of about a dozen each, and in the next market side of every stall and quarters of beef were disposed of in the same way. The whole scene was one of rush, blood and bedlam. One could hardly hear in one's own voice, and the very air seemed mad with buying and selling. The fish market presented the same scene, and the stands and frogs and other slimy things were kicked off in like manner. The porters looked worse than the most characteristic murderers of the stage. They had white caps covered with blood, and carried their aprons in front upon their backs. Their aprons and white gowns were also bloody, and when I looked at them and the rough faces under the caps I seemed to be in the French revolution appeared before my mental vision.

The market women of France and of Paris were the heroines of the revolution. They are still loud, noisy, coarse looking and beefy. They form in large part the retail market dealers, and are said to be among the sharpest traders in the world.

FRANK GEORGE CARPENTER.

ABOUT PORTLAND.

A View of the Maine City Through Boston Spectacles.

[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—I have been in Portland, Portland is well up in the universe, is built on a hill which is almost as famed, has plenty of water and islands around it, and a prohibitory law which forces every honest saloonkeeper to relegate the sale of his intoxicating compounds to the delicate privacy of a back room. The city is beautifully drained. Thanks to Nature, and little praise to Portland, for it would be a hard town to make a pesthouse. Portland is not up to the universe, who do not wear spectacles are beautiful, and there is a city liquor agency where just and reputable men who have no love to make a speculation, inspiriting beverage can be supplied by the pint, quart or gallon.

The oldest cemetery in Portland contains the bones of Commodore Preble and several other naval heroes, and in the cozy way the remains of a submarine, blue-blooded pelecanoney, which looks down on that of Boston. The Portland cemetery has a fine monument to Longfellow. The Portland police stations a red, tailless acre, with a mast attached, catch. If you, as a passenger, ask him where the north pole is, he will give a flip of his tail, will jerk his thumb significantly over his shoulder, and say in English: "Go within, and don't stop at the first back door you meet, but force on to the next, and be there about daylight." You will do so, and on facing the rear door see a bar, fixed three deep outside, and from one to two prospecting barkeepers inside, loading and firing off well, while the rum and the cash cross each other over the counter in a constant succession of parabolas. It is an inspiriting sight, and shows what a perfect temperance city Portland is by the broad sweeping appearances inside and out. Viewed from a distance and Portland would readily pass for a total abstinent town. Viewed more accurately and elaborately, it dilutes its water in secret with more potent drink.

If after the first drink you want another, all you need to do is to enter any other door where you see a plug of tobacco displayed in the window.

Portland is protected outside from foreign sloops and by two strong forts, which are very useful to fire Fourth of July salutes from, and serve also as places for fishing United States flags over and privateers. The town was invaded from the sea about 70 years ago by various tribes of foreigners and several of its most important industries captured, notably the rental rate of beer. The population of Portland is about 30,000, and is built to the great fire, some twenty years ago. What to do with the debris took to the fire to dump it in the harbor, and the city is now making a fine addition to the Portland of 1866 being reclaimed. Longfellow came pretty near being born in Portland, and the house his parents lived in is pointed out with justifiable pride. They were just a little too proud. Longfellow say'ay, and might perhaps have written poetry had they known it would have been worth it.

Portland is a city of considerable American antiquity. As a settlement or town with a charter, it is not as old as the deluge. As a city it is not as old as Noah's ark. At one end of the city is a lot of land [illegible] which gentlemen have made several very pressing proposals as to how they came there. At the other end of the town are musky fossils which are still remarks.

PHINEAS BARNUM.

TIME AND DISTANCE.

Why drive you sickening years on
In regular succession by?
Why, like a mocking fiend, leave gone
The moments, one and all?
Why, but one day be hurried hence
Before the appointed hour?
Why have I counted every sense
The drive one to a certain place?

And why does gentle sickness creep
In fashion, by degrees?
Why every moment be half asleep
And like a cloth be moved along
The grave, to which at last I come
Before an hour's work be done?
He bids! his time! for, stranger, know
His cash is chartered by the hour.

—Chicago Tribune.

Embarrassing a Part of the Play.

Said a theatre manager: "Stop this way, please, and I will show you why rehearsals are kept inviolate from the intrusion of others.

As I followed him into the dimly lighted auditorium a slim, graceful young woman stood on the stage. I recognized her as a popular burlesque, though in shirt she did not look much like a burlesque queen. She was in the posture of a singer bowing her gratitude to an audience. Then a fellow ran down the center aisle, carrying a newspaper roughly rolled up. He stopped in front of the footlights, struck the orchestra rail. The started in great surprise, half for an instant an attitude of fight, and then, recognizing the manager, he took the paper, lifted it to her nose for a whiff, bowed low right and left, and dashed off with the paper. The curtain fell on the conclusion of the flowers which she was to get in the evening.—Galveston News.

A Fair Exchange.

A blacksmith of a village in Spain mustered a mass and was consequently to be hung. The clergyman, who was present, asked the culprit what he had to say. The blacksmith replied that he would be very glad to shoe just at the last moment, because he was necessary to the place, which could not do without a blacksmith. "Well," said the clergyman, "that's all right and fair."

A laborer answered: "Sir, there are two smiths in the village, and, for do myself a place, one is enough—hang the other."—French Fun.

What He Knew of Art.

"Yes," she said, "I am very fond of pictures and I've been buying some for my house. I do love pictures."

"What kind of pictures are you fondest of?"

"Historical pictures. I am so fond of history, and old, venerable history, you know, especially. I bought a picture yesterday, a perfect beauty."

"Indeed. What was the subject?"

"Oh, you must have seen it; you must know it. It's quite celebrated. It is 'Shakespeare at the Court of Macbeth.'"—San Francisco Chronicle.

Frenchmen Lunch.

"Yes, ma'am, that lamb her got horns, but that's owin' to the breed. I says to the man when I bought him of only two—'Now, mister, I'm 'Mr. Smithers, them lambs you've been selling me are the best I ever bought, but they're all fired precocious."—Tid Bits.

Rivalry of Western Cities.

"The education board of Minneapolis has excised the Bible from the public schools."

"What for?"

"There was too much about St. Paul in it."—Chicago Ledger.

Shorthies.

A yacht is always for sail.—Merchant Traveler.

If there is one thing that, quicker than another, will drive a man to drink, it is thirst.—Life.

October is named from the numeral Octo, which applies to the eighth month in the Roman calendar, and Burr, a delicate allusion to the opening of the chestnut season.—Life.

The proprietor of The Weekly Hooter recently discharged his office boy because the latter insisted on drawing pictures on the towel with a piece of chalk.—Merchant Traveler.

The festive cuttle of the sea
Stands over light and gay,
Whene'er she sips an egg to flee
The merchant's wife's away.
—Merchant Traveler.

A Pennsylvania landlord seized a baby as security for rent. He is beginning to wish that he hadn't.—Burlington Free Press.

The coming cow will have no horns, says one of our agricultural exchanges. This will be a great relief to the stinging women.—Lowell Courier.

Chicago Man—Suppose you saw all there was to be seen in Rome, Charley? Returned European Traveler—Oh, yes, went all around. I tell you you ought to visit the amphitheater there. It's great. Chicago Man—What kind of a show were they giving there when you went, Charley?—Tid Bits.

"That would be little here below"
The cynic muttered, sad and slow,
As round here home in early June,
But now he wears that smile.
—Boston Transcript.

A London paper says: "The Americans follow us in everything." There is one notable exception. In point eating the English always follow the Americans.—Norristown Herald.

"Whom do you consider the greatest author, Dumas the elder or his son?" "Um—I rather think the son." "Huh! I don't believe he ever wrote a book." "Indeed! Of it hadn't been for his father." "Well, that's so, too."—Boston.

A third removal James McCarthy's room at Hopkinton, R. I., and while his wedding clothes. The carriage had to be delivered. Snow men always appear to be in luck.—Boston Transcript.

Irate Owner—What do you call that? Rotten Pavement Contractor, Mr. Irate Gent—Indeed! Why, 24 feet in some not safe ground in that. Proprietor—John, run out to the stable and get the gentleman some ice grease.

Algernon—I should like very much to get for a drive with you, old chap, but I really don't do it. I have to practice. Adolphus—Practice! You are not studying anything, are you? Algernon—Oh, dear, yes; but I practice every day by trying to learn to sing how to whistle in my line.

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ONE OF MANY.
EDITOR EVENING NEWS:—In a recent issue of your valuable paper I read an interesting table taken by Mrs. M. H. Quick, of First street near Front, this city, and, I take pleasure in adding a word in favor of her test self-sulphur bitters, having taken them myself and recommended them for a long time with wonderful success. I was for breaking down chronically, and suffering for breaking up colds. They have proved a blessing to me, and I feel sure that I owe to the Turkish baths given in New York where so much steam heated air has to be breathed. For nervous debility and malarial complaints Mrs. Quick's table is very useful in quieting the nerves and stimulating the circulation of the blood.
Yours, in the interest of fellow sufferers.
WM. H. SAMPSON.
Plainfield, [illegible]

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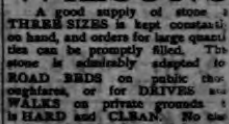

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A good supply of stone THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. This stone is admirably adapted to ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No lime and soft stone is mixed with it.
Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave.

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Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Pictures
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Opp. Post Office.

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Undertakers and Embalmers,
No. 22 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 61. Residence 6 Madison avenue. Telephone call 21. Office at Runyon's residence.

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CLOAKS
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S
CLOAKS,
HAVELOCKS, BOUCLE and NEWMARKETS,
a good assortment at Bee Hive Prices.
Circulars sent at Bee Hive Prices. Our lot at 75c worth $1.00.
WORSTED GOODS — Children's and Ladies worsted Hoods, Shawls, etc., at Bee Hive Prices.

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Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches.
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry 7 office at E. D. Ludlow's, 6 Park avenue. Goods called for and delivered.
P. O. Box 270

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Life Assurance Society
OF NEW YORK
New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Definite Insurance.
About $10 per $1000 at age of 30.
" $12 " " " " 40.
" $15 " " " " 50.
Only $5 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $200 of Assets to each $100 of liabilities. Popular with business men. Address
A. S. TITSWORTH,
New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County. Office 44 West Front street.

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The FOSTER.
The Harris.
A full stock for Fall and Winter at New York Prices. At
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GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $56.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green
RICHARD DAY
(Successor to Frank Dey.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N.J.
Carriages to Rent at all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
No. 6 North Ave. [illegible]

REMEMBER
THAT
U. B. CRANE,
has all the Latest Styles in Hats, Trunks, Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Shirts, etc.
12 PARK AVE.
next to Walker's Bakery.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 6, No 98. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20 1886. Price Two Cents

Entertainment Column.

A [illegible] entertainment, concert of Cook, Piano, etc., at Temperance Hall, Park avenue, this evening. Tickets 25 cents.

DRESSES cut and fitted on short notice. Mrs. Dr. Hall, 5 Somerset street, Plainfield.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply at 5 Somerset street.

FOR SALE—Two Three Months Calves—2.30 and 10.00 a. m., 2.00 and 5.30 p. m. Also one Cow. Call at 6 Somerset street.

FOR SALE—2.30, 5.30 and 11.45 a. m. and 5.30 and 8.30 p. m. Apply at 5 Somerset street.

FOR SALE—Two Cows, one Heifer and one Calf. Inquire of Wm. Hall, Jr., Somerset street, Plainfield.

FOR SALE—Two Three Months Calves—2.30 and 10.00 a. m., 2.00 and 5.30 p. m. Also one Cow. Call at 6

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. HARRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: 2 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Notice to New York, Foot of Liberty Street Arrangement Commencing June 28, '80.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.30, 7.05, 8.35, 9.32, 10.37, 11.05 a. m.; 12.40, 1.30, 2.45, 3.35, 4.38, 5.05, 6.08, 6.45, 8.00, 9.30, 11.05 p. m. Sunday 5.30, 7.05, 8.35, 9.32, 10.37, 11.05 a. m.; 12.40, 1.30, 2.45, 3.35, 4.38, 5.05, 6.08, 6.45, 8.00, 9.30, 11.05 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street, 6.00, 6.30, 7.40, 9.05, 10.20, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.10, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.00 p. m.; 12.00 midnight.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.40, 9.05, 9.35, 10.20, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.10, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.00 p. m.; 12.00 midnight. Sunday, at 9.35 a. m.; 12.00 m., 1.30 & 10.30 p. m.

Passenger for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.15, 7.56, 8.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.07, 3.11, 3.46, 4.06, 5.05, 6.15, 6.45, 8.15, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.30 a. m.; 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.30 a. m.; 12.45, 5.14, 6.45, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.35, 7.55, 8.15, 8.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 3.00, 3.55, 5.05, 5.55, 6.05, 8.10, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 10.00 a. m.; 12.55 p. m. Sunday, at 5.30 a. m.; 12.55 p. m., 1.30 & 10.30 p. m.

Passenger for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.15, 7.56, 8.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.07, 3.11, 3.46, 4.06, 5.05, 6.15, 6.45, 8.15, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.30 a. m.; 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.30 a. m.; 12.45, 5.14, 6.45, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.35, 7.55, 8.15, 8.25, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 3.00, 3.55, 5.05, 5.55, 6.05, 8.10, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 10.00 a. m.; 12.55 p. m. Sunday, at 5.30 a. m.; 12.55 p. m., 1.30 & 10.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.15, 7.56, 8.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.07, 3.11, 3.46, 4.06, 5.05, 6.15, 6.45, 8.15, 9.30, 11.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.30 a. m.; 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.30 a. m.; 12.45, 5.14, 6.45, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.10, 7.27, 8.05, 9.10, 10.20 a. m.; 12.40, 1.30, 2.45, 3.35, 4.38, 5.05, 6.08, 6.45, 8.00, 9.30, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.30, 7.05, 8.35, 9.32, 10.37, 11.05 a. m.; 12.40, 1.30, 2.45, 3.35, 4.38, 5.05, 6.08, 6.45, 8.00, 9.30, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 5.30, 7.05, 8.35, 9.32, 10.37, 11.05 a. m.; 12.40, 1.30, 2.45, 3.35, 4.38, 5.05, 6.08, 6.45, 8.00, 9.30, 11.05

THEY SET AN EXAMPLE.

THE SALARIES OF THE GENERAL OFFICERS GIVEN A BOOST.

Reported Adjournment of the Knights of Labor Convention—Many Delegates Already Gone Home—A General Rush of Business Put Through at the Close.

Richmond, Oct. 26.—The Knights of Labor convention resumed work on the report of committee on salaries and grievances on the order of business. There were many hearty words of commendation given which have for many months worried the executive board of the general brotherhood. The agreed rates were more and perplexing than the many grievances and were much more difficult in their discussion.

At the conclusion of this work the committee on finance took the floor. For the first time since the convention met the contents of this committee's report were made public. The salient feature of it was the salaries of the general officers. The report as submitted

THE CONVENTION HALL.

was adopted after considerable discussion. The general master workman will hereafter receive $6,000 a year, the secretary and treasurer $4,000 each, and the general worthy foreman and members of the executive board will be paid $4 a day and expenses when traveling. Heretofore the grand master workman has been paid $1,500 a year, the secretary and treasurer—now two officers—$1,200 each, and the other officers named received $3 a day and traveling expenses. There was vigorous opposition by a few delegates to so large an increase in the salaries of the higher officials, especially that of the general master workman, but the report went after the debate had progressed a short time that the report of the committee would be adopted. Some delegates argued that, above all others, the Knights of Labor should set an example of economy in the matter of running expenses, and that it was not proper to pay one master workman the salaries of the balance of the increased salaries took exactly the opposite ground, and held that since the fundamental principles of this organization taught that "a man's salary should be given for an honest day's labor," and that the primary object of the order was an increase of salaries, the order itself ought to set the example.

A resolution was adopted providing that members of the International Cigarmakers' union must decide which organization they will belong to—the Knights of Labor or the Cigarmakers' union—as they cannot maintain their relations with both.

The convention, shortly after 5 o'clock, began the discussion of the general subject of unfinished business. Scores of delegates have left the city, more than 100 having on the last evening train. It was evident that most 200 delegates would remain in the city over night, and many urged an immediate adjournment sine die. This was bitterly opposed by many, who declared that there was a great deal of work unfinished which would result to the detriment of the order if it went over. A strong fight, led by Secretary Litchman and other officers, was made for a night session for the purpose of completing all that is to be done. At 6:20 o'clock a motion prevailed that the convention take a recess to 9 o'clock to-day and that to-day's session be continuous till final adjournment is taken. It is stated upon the best authority that final adjournment will come by 3 o'clock to-day.

BAD ENOUGH IF TRUE.

Charges Made by Girl Employes in a Brooklyn Mill.

New York, Oct. 26.—The female employes at Joseph T. Perkins & Co.'s yarn mills in Williamsburg have appealed to or organized labor to help them in their fight against the immoral and tyrannical oppressions of the petty bosses employed in the mill.

They claim that girls were subjected to improper proposals as a condition of employment or of remission from penalties incurred by being late or shirking the work; that there were not provided with separate rooms in which to make the changes of apparel made necessary by the unclealiness of the work; that the boys had more than the girls had opportunities to insult them, and that the superintendent refused to interfere for their protection.

Mr. Perkins and Superintendent Lee deny the charges from beginning to end. They say those same girls and women have worked for years in the factory without complaint, and now, having cause for higher wages and been refused, they are circulating false stories about the concern. The Brooklyn Labor union have procured the affidavits of the employes, and will bring the matter before the grand jury.

Hosmer and McKay Win.

Worcester, Oct. 26.—Last evening, at Lake Quinsigamond, Hosmer and McKay defeated Enright and O'Connor of Toronto by three lengths in a double scull, three miles with a turn, race for $500 a side. Time, 19m. 25s.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Cleveland dedicated a new Masonic temple, said to be the finest in the Buckeye state.

Oakland, Ills., was visited by a disastrous fire, which destroyed over $250,000 worth of property.

The president's new country residence has been christened "Red Top," on account of the red painted roof.

Troy, N. Y., sustained a loss of $150,000 by fire, the establishment of Converse, Cuillas, Merrill & Co., drygoods, being gutted.

Thomas Carnegie, brother of Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburg, died of pneumonia.

Thomas Burke was killed at shaft No. 27, on the New York aqueduct. Others were injured.

Elmer Keys, of Newton, N. J., counterfeited charges that Congressman Pidcock offered money for delegates from Sussex county.

Richard Leonard, of Newport, Mich., was driven out town in Lake Erie on an old scow during the late storm and was given up as lost. The old craft crossed the lake twice, and after forty-eight hours of terrible suffering and exposure he awoke from sleep and found himself high and dry on Avon, Ohio.

Gen. Simon Montgomery, who commanded the Sixth Missouri regiment of volunteers in the Federal army in the late war, was killed accidentally by Marion at one of his indoor.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY.

What Has Been Done by the Congregational Association.

New Haven, Oct. 26.—The first session of the fortieth annual conference of the American Missionary association was opened in Center church this evening by Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Boston, Mass., and having arrived at the organization, the association, Rev. Dr. Strieby, presided. The first session was simply a business meeting, most of the time being devoted to listening to reports of officers. The report of the treasurer shows the total receipts from all sources to be $233,761.20. During the year ending Sept. 30, 1883. For the south, $197,244.97; for the Chinese in California, $11,788.10; for the Indians, $54, 884.87; for foreign missions, $3,844.26; for publications, office and sundries, $1,870.01. During the year $1,000 in legacies have been received to the amount of $1,000.

The total endowment fund of the association is $400,258.71. The educational department of the association supports fifty-three schools for people to whom no per cent. would touch a penny. Of these fifty-three, nineteen are of great importance—normal schools—besides which there are six colleges.

The American association was a pioneer in in missions among the Chinese in California. In 1875, as an auxiliary to the association, the California Chinese mission was organized. The present condition of the work is: Schools, 15; missionaries and teachers, 24; pupils enrolled, 1,279, and conversions, 122.

Weather Indications.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Generally fair weather, southerly winds, slightly warmer.

TRADE BULLETIN.

The New York Money and Produce Markets.

New York, Oct. 26.—Money closed at 4 per cent. The highest rate to-day was 4 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady, at 483@484; actual rates closed firm; posted rates, 483@484; actual rates 4.80@4.80 for sixty days and 4.84@4.85 for demand. Government closed firm; currency 6s, 122 bid; 4s, coupon, 122 bid; 4s, new, 121½ bid.

The stock market continued on the upward grade until 2 o'clock, when by labor the best figures of the day were reached. After the first hour the market was dull and heavy, and for the day ranged from ¼ to ⅝ per cent., the latter in Ohio Central preferred. Of the weekly active list, the stocks of the Vanderbilt roads were New York and New England, Louisville and Nashville, Lake Erie and Western and Lackawanna. The total sales for the day amounted to 350,360 shares.

General Markets.

New York, Oct. 26.—FLOUR—Closed steady and unchanged; receipts, 27,000 barrels; sales, 24,000 barrels; superfine, $3.60@4.10; city mill extras, $4.25@4.35; for West Indies, Ohio and Indiana, $4.10@5.00; No. 2 red winter, No. 3 do., 86@8c.; No. 2 red winter, Nov., 90@90c.; do. Dec., 89@89½c.; do. Jan., 89@89½c.

CORN—Options were dull, but fairly steady, closing firm at a slight advance. Spot lots closed firm and 1@c. higher. Spot sales of 47,000 bushels at 48@48½c.; No. 2 mixed, 48½c.; No. 2 mixed, Nov., 47½c.; do. Dec., 46½c.; do. Jan., 45½c.

OATS—Options were firm, but the closing prices showed no change. Spot lots closed firm and a shade higher. Spot sales of 31,000 bushels at 30c.; No. 2 do., 30c.; No. 2 mixed, Oct., 30½c.; do. Nov., 30c.; do. Dec., 29½@29½c.

RYE—Dull; western, 62@63c.; state, 62@63c.

BARLEY—Dull.

PORK—Dull; new mess, $16.62½@16.75.

LARD—Closed prime, $9.80@9.85; city, $9.65@9.80; Oct., $9.62½@9.65; Nov., $9.50@9.57.

BUTTER—Dull and in the buyers' favor; western, 17@22c.; state, 23@28c.

CHEESE—Quiet; state, 9@11½c.; western fair, 9@9½c.

EGGS—Steady; western, 23@26c.; state, 25c.

SUGAR—Raw firm; 96 test centrifugal, 5 5-16@5½c. Refined firm, and a shade higher on cut loaf, 6 15-16c.; crushed, 6 15-16c.; powdered, 6¾@6 15-16c.; granulated, 6 15-16@6¾c.; mould A, 7@7½c.; confectioners' A, 6¾@6 15-16c.; white extra C, 6½@6¾c.; extra C, 6@6½c.; yellow, 5¾@6c.

Great Britain's Big Cities.

Another surprise is the short distance between the great cities of Great Britain. Dublin is only four hours from Liverpool, and Liverpool not much more than that from London. Glasgow and Edinburgh are about as far apart as Baltimore and Washington, and the capital pair of the wealthiest cities of several thousand inhabitants each within a radius of an hour or two on the cars. —Cor. Cleveland Leader.

It is said that a "mule cannot bray if a brick be tied to his tail." Yes, but what becomes of the man who engineers the brick?

TOYS and STATIONERY.

We are already receiving large shipments of TOYS of all kinds.

Wolly Lambs, Dogs and Rubber Toys for the babies. Dolls and games of various kinds for the older children.

And for the Ladies, a large line of Plain and Fancy Stationery. Paper 10 cents per box upward. Correspondence Cards 15c upward.

A. W. RAND'S,
24 W. FRONT STREET.

PARK HOUSE,
CORNER OF
Eighth St. and Park Ave.

Will remain open for the accommodation of Fall and Winter guests. Good table and attendance. Play room for children. Billiard and bar rooms. Terms exceedingly moderate.

J. A. HOPKINS, PROP

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED
Office Opposite Railroad Station
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BLUE STONE FLAGGING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

HARDWARE
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House Furnishings,
PLUMBING, TINNING AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Photography
Instantaneous
Old
No. 3 and 5 E. Front St,
Pictures Made by Artists and Pictures Copied and Enlarged. Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Prices, First-Class Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
in the basement next to the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving and weaving of rags into rugs, etc. Low rates of first-class work guaranteed. Orders solicited at the very lowest prices.

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class Insurance

Fire Associations of Philadelphia:
LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York
Hartford Union of Hartford, North British Mercantile, of England, The Farmers', of England, The Queen, of England, The Manchester, of Manchester, The Washington, of New York, and other sterling good companies, on property in and about EAST PLAINFIELD.

MONEY TO LOAN
on approved security, and best terms can be had.
Real Estate,
OFFICE Rear Building corner of Front and Park avenue. Residence corner of Second avenue.

G. F. & C. E. Brown,
Wall Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
881 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
Clare's Jewelry Store,
9 PARK AVE.
Combining, as usual, with a large and varied stock of fashion Goods, Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, etc., the Sterling Jewelry Repairing Establishment, where every branch of the business is carried on promptly, neatly and reasonably. Every article sold in the Jewelry New York market and from New York prices. Select collection of the great Art Gems. Cheapest place to get Diamonds. Clare's Jewelry Store.
GEO. C. E. VAIL, Manager.

Blue Stone Flagging
SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED HEARTHS AND MANTELS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All at Lowest Prices. First-class work guaranteed; 18 years' experience.
M. POWERS,
Yard, formerly 30 MANNING AVENUE, removed to
Somerset St. Opp. Jackson Ave.
P. O. BOX 1287.

Isaac Brokaw
REAL ESTATE
AND
Insurance
13 DUER STREET, North Plainfield.
Agent for the following first-class companies: Commercial and Glasgow, of New York and Jersey City; Queen, of New York; Home, of New York; Orient, of Hartford; Hartford Union, of Hartford; Hartford Fire, of Hartford; Connecticut, of Hartford; Aetna, of Hartford; Phoenix, of Hartford; Continental, of New York; Liverpool, London and Globe, of England; Manchester, of England; Lancashire, of England; Caledonian, of Scotland; Scottish Union and National, of Edinburgh; Scottish Commercial, of Glasgow; Scottish Metropolitan, of London; Scottish Provincial, of Manchester; Alliance, of England; Sun, of London; Imperial, of London; Law Union and Crown, of London; Northern, of London; Royal, of Liverpool; Liverpool and London, of Liverpool; Lancashire, of Manchester; Yorkshire, of York; Guardian, of London; Commercial Union, of London; Northern, of Edinburgh; Edinburgh Life, of Edinburgh; Scottish Equitable, of Edinburgh; Scottish Widows, of Edinburgh; Standard, of Edinburgh; Caledonian, of Edinburgh; Scottish Provident, of Edinburgh; Scottish Amicable, of Glasgow; Life Association of Scotland, of Edinburgh; Scottish Life, of Edinburgh; Scottish Union and National

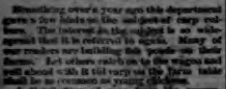
THE FARM AND GARDEN.

PICTURES OF A FISH POND AND THE LEATHER CARP.

Look Out For the Deadly Cattle Plague, the Imported Pleuro-Pneumonia—Hop Crop—Outdoor Notes—Have Fresh Fish Plenty as Young Chickens.

Something over a year ago this department gave a few hints on the cultivation of carp. The interest in the subject is so widespread that it is referred to again. Many of our readers are building fish ponds on their farms. Let others call in the aid of the angle and wait about with it for carp on the farm shall be as common as young chickens.

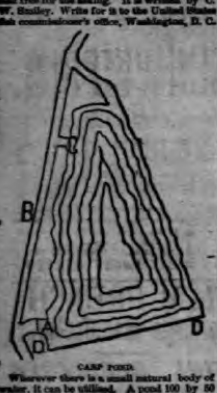
A distribution of carp from the government will be made from Washington, if seen early in November. Persons who apply or write for them to Eugene G. Blackford, fish commissioner, Fulton Market, New York city, will receive, each applicant, two pairs of carp. They are free of charge, except that the receiver pays for the can that contains them, also the express charges. This is a cheap way of laying the foundation, and when run certainly be made a source of profit on the farm.



LEATHER CARP.

There is a common fish in some of our streams called a bony, because of the many bones that is sometimes called a carp. Don't be misled by that, but get only the German carp, the "genuine reech." The real carp is of the gold fish family. There are three species, the scale, the mirror and the leather. The latter is that shown in the illustration. It is called the "leather" carp, not because it is tough, but because its skin is soft and smoothish.

There is a government publication called "Carp and Carp Ponds," which is also to be had free from fish culturist, Hon. Marshall McDonald. Write for it to the United States fish commissioner's office, Washington, D. C.



CARP POND.

Wherever there is a small natural body of water, it can be utilized. A pond 100 by 50 feet will be large enough to supply a family, though one or an acre or two will enable the owner to sell. Let willow fringe the banks and pond lilies grow in the waters. It can be made in pretty ornamental shapes, round, oval or Maltese cross pattern. A running stream or swampy ground at the foot of hills can also be utilized for a fish pond.

The illustration shows a pond of very simple construction. In stalking it, a writer in The Southern Cultivator says that he simply built a dam as high as he wanted it, and saw how far the water would back. Next, he writes: "I then went far enough above and started a ditch to take in the water, and when the pond, except enough to supply the pond and keep a small stream running off. In the figure D is the dam. A is a water-way with a rough goose across it to keep in the fish; B is a ditch running above the head of the pond; C is the feed pipe which may be opened or closed at will. With this arrangement high water never affects the pond.

Fish eat up "wigglers," and so keep off mosquitoes. Mosquitoes and malaria are said always to exist together, and it is quite possible the carp will also eat the vegetable germs which are believed to produce malaria. The ponds must have an outlet and an inlet. The outlet should have a screen, or some kind of perforated covering, to prevent the escape of the fish. Wire cloth screens are recommended in "carp ponds." Mr. Smiley says: "Put in plenty of different species, placed at intervals. The water must be drawn off once or twice a year to get out rubbish, insects and other destructives to carp.

Ice ponds may be used for carp or fish. Ponds should be not less than three feet in depth in their deepest part, says the government report, except that a portion of every pond a depth of one or two inches, to provide the shoals required for spawning. Small knolls and islands should be removed, as they generally afford harbor for the enemies of carp.

Farm Leveling Instrument.

Here is a farm leveling instrument which does not cost much. It is neater and more convenient than the home made one we gave some time since.

FARM LEVEL.

Ditches, drains, terraces and buildings may be located with it and roads graded. Complete, it embraces level, rod and target.

The Hop Crop.

The great bulk of hops is grown in New York, though the yards of the Pacific coast are rapidly becoming important factors. The great increase under lately applied now in the growing of New York and Pacific coast properties and reported upon by the department at Washington. It appears that in many counties, or has been produced, the crop is a total failure, and nowhere in the state is it over an average. The same story comes from all sections, excepting Canada. A good growth till the middle of June, and from that time forward a series of calamities which have resulted in the most disastrous failure ever known to growers. The first of these was the cold, wet May, or plant lice, which made its appearance during June in unprecedented numbers and severity. The usual remedies for this pest were tried with little apparent effect, and the plants attacked made but sickly progress. Following as the result of this attack of plant lice [Aphides] there has been reported the appearance of the Asiatic fly, or hop louse. This insect is not new to us. In some yards this unwelcome has been found in quantities sufficient to produce a misfortune shower, blackening the ground beneath the vines. Up to the date of the June hop apparently escaped this attack, and in some the embedded plants have been visited by mildew and other blights, so that it is safe to say that the hop crop has become apparent prices have already risen from 5 to 8 1-2 cents to 25 and 30 cents per pound.

Mr. Elwood Wells, of New York, an authority on the subject, says: "The crop in this state will be about 10,000 bales, the quality of which will be simply trash. There are 8,000 bearers of 100 pounds each, of superior quality, while estimates of the crop of this year range from 3,000 to 15,000 bales of very inferior quality. Among the prospective hop growers to the new

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8, No 96. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1886. Price Two Cents

Entertainment Garnet

A [illegible] Hall, Monday, October 25th, 1886. Tickets 50 cents. Admission 25 cents. [illegible]

F[illegible] DECORATIVE ART [illegible] Mrs. Clifton has been added to the list of the Combs Collection of Decorative Art. [illegible] Can be seen at 10 North Second street, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

[illegible] A. Anderson, Jr., will sell at Public Auction, on the premises of the Estate of Peter Kamerbeck, on Park avenue, [illegible] Monday, October 25th, 1886, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described property: [illegible] Terms made known at sale. [illegible]

[illegible] LOST, a pocket book containing [illegible] Finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the office of the Plainfield Daily Press. [illegible]

[illegible] WANTED—All the [illegible] Apply to Mrs. C. D. Post, on West Front street. [illegible]

Special Notices.

[illegible] MASS AND CHURCH MUSIC [illegible] Organist and Choir Master of St. Mary's Church, Plainfield, N. J. Call at or Send P. O. box 109. [illegible]

[illegible] CARD OF THANKS. [illegible] Red Cross No. 20 of Winfield Lodge No. 70, I. O. O. F., wish to express a vote of thanks to Bro. D. C. Ackerman, Bro. Wm. Hall, Bro. Wm. Hall, Jr., and Bro. Wm. Hall, 3d, for the kindness shown to the late Bro. Wm. Hall, Sr., during his illness, and for the assistance rendered at the time of his funeral. [illegible]

[illegible] UNION CITY FLOWERS. [illegible] Floral emblems, bouquets, &c., for weddings, parties, funerals, &c., can be had at short notice at the store of Miss A. E. Lincoln, West Front street, Plainfield. [illegible]

[illegible] FOR SALE CHEAP—[illegible] Apply to Mrs. C. D. Post, on West Front street. [illegible]

[illegible] Grist Mill [illegible] Plainfield, for driving or [illegible] J. H. FRAZEE, Manufacturer of Harness, Grist Mill [illegible] Corner J. W. Smith's Livery office. [illegible]

[illegible] REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION. [illegible] All members of the Republican Association of Plainfield and vicinity are requested to meet at Republican Headquarters, Park avenue, on Friday evening, Oct. 22, 1886, at 8 o'clock p. m. By order of the Association. E. E. POST, Chairman. [illegible]

[illegible] HARDY SHRUBS. [illegible] A large assortment of Hardy Blooming Plants, Vines, Evergreens, etc., for sale at Daniels's Nursery, Middlebush. [illegible]

[illegible] THE IMPENDING DANGER. [illegible] The worst evidence of the number of deaths that are to occur from Consumption, Bronchitis and Throat and Lung Diseases, will be found in the extraordinary fact that [illegible] can be cured instantly by Piso's Cure for Consumption. [illegible] Sold by druggists everywhere. 25 cents. [illegible]

[illegible] CHOICE CIGARS. [illegible] Manufactured on Park avenue, corner of Second street. [illegible]

[illegible] KEY. [illegible] The Centre Rink, North Plainfield, hereby lent to the citizens of Plainfield, Monday evening, Oct. 25th, 1886, [illegible] Lady to [illegible] Kelley's Corner, as on the Centre Rink, at 8 p. m. [illegible]

Professional Cards.

W. H. E. McCLURE, Attorney-at-Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds. Office opposite Depot. [illegible]

A[illegible]N F. MILLER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Money to loan on bond and mortgage, and other good securities. Also charge of property. Office over First National Bank. [illegible]

[illegible] CRAIG A. MARTIN, Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office: Corner Front and Somerset streets. [illegible]

D[illegible] F. GRIFFEN, Homœopathist and Electrician. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence corner of Somerset and Dunham streets. [illegible]

D[illegible] CHAS. A. THIERS, DENTIST, 4 West Front street. A new local anæsthetic, entirely harmless, for painless extraction of teeth. Gold [illegible] a specialty. [illegible]

D[illegible] ROBT. W. ANDERSON, DENTIST, 2 West Front street, over Gober's Hardware Store, Plainfield, N. J. Gas administered for painless extraction of teeth. Teeth filled in the most approved manner. Charges reasonable. [illegible]

[illegible] DUNHAM, Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Money to loan on bond and mortgage. Office in Gober's Building, Front street, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

J[illegible] FENTON, Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office in Clan Fraser's Building, Front street, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

[illegible] CLARKSON, Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Master in Chancery. Money to loan on bond and mortgage. Office: Park avenue, corner of Second street. [illegible]

J. J. CROLEY, M. D., Accoucheur, No. 20 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

[illegible] CHARLES TEALE, Attorney and Counsellor, Notary Public, Master in Chancery, Commissioner of Deeds, Money to loan on bond and mortgage. Office: Somerset street, corner Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

[illegible] DUNHAM & STILLMAN, Counsellors at Law, Notaries and Conveyancers, Masters in Chancery, Commissioners of Deeds, Plainfield, N. J. Office: 20 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

Educational.

A [illegible] of experience, graduate of music, desires pupils, on reasonable terms. Best references given. Address Miss Frances Poole, Fort Edward, N. Y. [illegible]

M[illegible] A lady, former pupil of New England Conservatory of Music, desires pupils in music. Address P. O. Box 1888, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

E[illegible]DUCATION. [illegible] Mr. Shoemaker, class at Godfrey House, Plainfield, N. J. Terms, $30 per quarter. [illegible]

MISS E. A. SARGENT [illegible] of Dancing at Pythian Hall, Plainfield. Private lessons at residence. For terms address Box 1888. [illegible]

MISS NETTIE WATTSON [illegible] of Dancing at Pythian Hall, Plainfield. Private lessons at residence. For terms address P. O. Box 1888. [illegible]

T. S. [illegible]. [illegible] Teacher of Music. Classes for advanced beginners in Theory, Piano practice, and Singing. Terms moderate. Studio, 19 East Second street, Plainfield. [illegible]

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE
25 NORTH AVE.
Window Shades and Paper Hangings
Wall Papers,

Post Office.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Close—2.30 and 10.30 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.40 p. m.

Arrive—2.35, 8.20 and 11.45 a. m., and 5.35 and 6.30 p. m.

SOUTHERN MAILS.

Close—2.30 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.

Arrive—11.45 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

Mails for Washington close on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m.

Post Office opens at 7.00 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. On Sundays, from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Money order department open from 8.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7.00 p. m.

Thermometer Records.

The following is the record of the thermometer for the last day and the two preceding days, kept by Druggist Frank A. Gober, corner of Front street and Park avenue:

1886.		1885.	
9 a. m.	52	9 a. m.	62
12 m.	60	12 m.	68
3 p. m.	61	3 p. m.	64

Masonic Almanac.

1886

New Moon.....8 17
Full Moon.....8 18
Last Quarter.....8 25
New Moon.....9 16

[illegible] CITY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN SPACE THE SAME DAY RENT IS BY SEND CIRCULARS TO HOME TO AVOID DELAYING MAIL ORDERS. [illegible]

FOR PRINTING OF ALL KINDS SEND A CARD TO [illegible] OR TELEPHONE AND AN EXPERT WILL CALL. [illegible]

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 66.

Jottings.

—Mrs. Clifton has a card in our advertising columns about French decorative art.

—The Union County Grand Jury recessed its labors at Elizabeth yesterday, after an absence of one week.

—The brick with which Mr. Wolsworth's handsome residence on Eighth street is being constructed are brought here from Boston.

—A handsome new sign has been placed in position in front of Werner's clothing house on West Front street.

—During the month ending yesterday Constable Smith has collected a trifle over $300 of the delinquent fire taxes.

—The anniversary of the Plainfield Relief Association will be held in the Crescent Avenue church on Thursday evening of next week.

—The Boston express train which left this city at 6.45 p. m. last evening on its way to New York struck and instantly killed an unknown man at Elizabethport.

—Papers were served to-day in an action brought by Peter Eastwicke of Trenton vs. ex-Assemblyman Vetterlein of North Plainfield, to recover debt of two hundred dollars.

—There are twenty-four cases on the calendar of the State Court of Chancery, which convenes at Trenton on Tuesday, among which is the case of Frame Marsh, executor, vs. Andrew Love of this city.

—The coroner's inquest into the death of Johnson Sullivan, the boarder who lost her life at the burning of the Windsor Hotel at Roselle on Friday morning last, took place at Elizabeth this afternoon.

—At the regular weekly meeting of Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, held in the division room last evening, six new members were initiated into the order, and a number of applications for membership were received.

—The art gallery will be closed to-morrow forenoon to permit the rehanging of the paintings there, and the occasion will be availed of to hang a number of valuable paintings lately received. Among these are three portraits by Huntington, and a large forest interior by Worthington Whitridge.

—Emmett's famous "Lullaby" song was sung for the first time in Miss Minnie Maddern who appeared with Emmett in his first metropolitan engagement when she was but four years of age. Miss Maddern will appear at Music Hall, Tuesday, Oct. 26, Reserved seats now on sale. See advertisement.

—The quarterly meeting of the Directors of the State Agricultural Society was held yesterday morning in Newark. It was shown by the Treasurer's report that the total receipts from the late fair at Waverly were $26,000 and the total expenses $24,000, leaving a balance of $2,000. No dividend will be paid this year.

—Fourteen of the members of Howell Division, Sons of Temperance went to Elizabeth, on Tuesday evening to take part in the exercises given by Lincoln Division of that city. The evening was spent in speech making and singing and a collation was served. The Plainfield delegation arrived home late in the evening well pleased with their visit.

—Correspondence is always welcome in these columns on any topic of general interest, but writers should keep in mind that brevity is the soul of correspondence as well as of wit. We have many letters sent to them time to time which would be very interesting, if less prolix. These might compete with the best, but the length renders publication of the city are at liberty to meet and confer with each other. A generous amount of campaign literature can also be found there.

—Provided the Council should engage the services of Mr. Bennett of Newark to go over the proposed water works route here, he will be assisted by Rudolph Hering, the consulting engineer of Chicago.

—The question is asked: "Why are the electric lights not kept burning?" The electric light company has entered the lights by hours for a few hours each evening for a week or more past, in order that their machinery might be properly tested. The lamps will not be lighted again until the expiration of the thirty days' notice which the Council was required to give the gas company for a discontinuance of gas.

A Clever Shoplift.

A man who gave his name as Richard E. Turner called at the office on Tuesday and told a plausible story of losing a young man heretofore at the Union depot at Elizabeth on Sunday evening, and of having wrongfully taking him to his own home to care for him until relatives of the man could be communicated with. Turner said an open face ticket from Plainfield was found on the man's person, that the young man had evidently left the train at Elizabeth to commence and Turner had come to this city to find the sufferer's relatives if possible. Turner unable to keep this longer at his home.

In some manner that Turner is a clever swindler, and that he started trying to victimize several people at Elizabeth, among them the wife of the hotel keeper where he was stopping, and where he has left an unpaid board bill amounting to eight dollars. Yesterday a man headed Chief Jacklow of the Elizabeth police force, and said that he had been signed by Turner, which stated that he had got into trouble and was arrested, also that he had been fined $20 and costs and was short $4 in the amount, which he wished the proprietor of the hotel to loan him, saying he would pay it on his return from this city. As no such name had been made the Chief began an investigation. He ascertained that Turner, after writing the note, gave it to a District messenger boy to deliver. When Mrs. Stevens, the wife of the hotel man, read the epistle she suspected that everything was not straight, and turned it over to the police, who began to search for Turner, but subsequently learned that he had just left for New York. The police here are searching for him.

Turner made his appearance at Elizabeth a few weeks ago and pretended that he desired to buy sewing needles. The police say he is a professional swindler and is wanted at Newark.

Personal.

Vincent L. Pearce is confined to his home on Orchard Place by sickness.

Mr. R. M. Stelle of Central avenue is making a tour through the West, expecting to go as far as Colorado.

Mr. J. Werner of the Werner clothing company of New York is a guest of Henry Werner at Lalog's Hotel.

Ex-Councilman Karl Folck of South avenue is home again after an absence of several weeks from the city.

Isaac Coltter of North Plainfield has begun the erection of a new dwelling house on Grandview avenue in the borough.

Mrs. Alice Runyon of New Market, accompanied by a physician from this city, went to New York a few days ago to have a delicate operation performed to remove a tumor, but the patient died a few hours afterward.

Mrs. Dr. T. S. Tomlinson of West Second street started for Minneapolis, Minn., on Monday, where she goes as a delegate to the National convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, which convenes in that city to-day.

John Cameron on Tuesday purchased from the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company 175 feet of land on South avenue adjoining the Grant avenue railroad station. The price paid for the land was ten dollars a front foot. Mr. Cameron will immediately begin the erection of a dwelling thereon, and this will necessitate the removal of the old Cowing homestead, which for over a century has been standing there.

Abel Stewart, a resident of Park Place North Plainfield, met with a serious accident at Newark on Monday. He was on a visit to friends there and was making a tour of the city in a carriage when the horse he was driving ran away, throwing him out into the roadway, severely fracturing his collar bone. Mr. Stewart is in charge of a physician at Newark and will be obliged to remain there for a few weeks.

President Jones and Commissioner Brower of the Fire Board, together with ex-Chief Deane drove to Scotch Plains on Monday evening and presented to Excelsior Hook and Ladder Co. of that place a handsome set of resolutions as a token of esteem for the efficient service that company rendered at the burning of Messrs. Cook Bros. lumber yard last November. The resolutions were accepted in a neat speech by the foreman of Excelsior company.

The remains of the unfortunate man William Hauk, who was killed by the cars on Tuesday, were taken to Philadelphia on the 2.16 p. m. train this afternoon for interment. A short service was held at the home of David Jones at Netherwood, where the body was taken after the Coroner viewed it at Ford & Sides' morgue. An inquiry into the cause of the young man's violent death was held at Elizabeth yesterday, when the railroad company was exonerated from all blame.

The walls of the Holy Cross Sunday-school room have been handsomely decorated.

Scarlet fever is said to be prevalent in this city, where in some cases whole families are said to be down with the disease, while others are just recovering from it.

The new Republican headquarters over the City National Bank on East Front street are now open every evening, where the Republicans of the city are at liberty to meet and confer with each other. A generous amount of campaign literature can also be found there.

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An Accident Caused by Steam-Threshing.

Alexander P. Wright, the civil engineer in charge of laying out the system here of the Plainfield Electric Light Company, met with a peculiar accident yesterday afternoon, which resulted in the loss of four of his teeth. Mr. Wright says he was about assisting to his duties as usual, and when turning into West Fourth street from Park avenue came into collision with a steam threshing machine which was coming down the street. Mr. Wright says he was about to turn his horse out of the street when the accident occurred, but the team dazed him for a while and he was unable to discover which one of those three the steam, although efforts were being made to ascertain the boy's name? Mr. Wright says he has not decided what he will do in the matter, as he considers that the boy has enough to kill it is bad loss received in the accident, and considers it fortunate that any lady was not in his place to be disfigured for life.

The practice of throwing stones in a dangerous place should be abated. Only a few days ago a stone thrown by a boy came near crushing through a large pane of glass in Dr. Voorhees' drug store on West Front street. Section three of "An ordinance relating to the morals, peace and good order of the city of Plainfield" says the penalty

For throwing stones, sticks or any hard, dangerous or offensive substances in or into any street, by way of pastime, sport or exercise, or for throwing or projecting or causing within the city limits, shall be any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment and expending sixty days in the city or county jail or alternately.

Another dangerous position is the use of fashionable wire guards whereby parents allow their boys to indulge in. Several narrow escapes have been reported and a number of accidents have resulted from the sport. There is also a city ordinance relating to the discharge of firearms of which the following is a copy:

Sec 1. For setting off fire crackers or squibs, throwing fire-balls made of combustible materials or making bon fires in the streets or public ways or firing or discharging any gun, pistol or fowling piece, or any kind of fireworks or cannon, or any public exhibition in the city limits, except on the Fourth Day of July, any sum not exceeding twenty dollars may be imposed.

Another Fire at Roselle.

Another serious fire broke out at Roselle early yesterday morning, which burned to the ground the house of Arthur Smith, one of the finest residences in Roselle. Mr. Smith had been to Elizabeth at Elizabeth's and upon his return home he raised down the fire in the furnace before retiring, and had only been in bed a short time when aroused by the servant girl pounding on his bedroom door and shouting that the house was on fire. She was nearly stifled with smoke before she could get out of the house with nothing on but his night clothes. His wife and baby were rescued in a half-suffocated condition. Mr. Smith lost his watch and a large sum of money, together with his wearing apparel, and his wife lost a large quantity of valuable jewelry.

The fire is supposed to have originated from some hot coals falling out of the burner-pan on the floor. The house was valued at $6,000, while Mr. Smith's loss on personal property alone is over $4,000.

BURNELLE.

The Middlesex Gun Club had a match on their grounds yesterday afternoon.

The hardware store of A. S. Giles was also entered by prying open a back window. The safe they made a revolver and ten dollars' worth of pocket knives.

Burglars Tuesday night visited the store and post office of Cass. Rose. They gained entrance by prying open a side door. Chief Washington arrives and raising the window, and were evidently frightened away by some one of Mr. Rose's family who heard the noise and got up out of bed. In their hasty retreat they left behind some articles of Mr. Rose's family's wearing apparel and ten dollars in money. The robbers also visited Carman's meat market and got some Bologna sausage and a lantern.

—The burning of an oil tank on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Centreville early yesterday morning impeded travel along the line for some time.

—At the annual encampment of the Fourteenth regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, held in Music Hall on Tuesday afternoon, it was decided to hold the next annual reunion at Toms River, N. J.

—A valuable bay mare belonging to Albert Hedden of this city, died yesterday afternoon from inflammation of the lungs. The animal was taken sick on Sunday and succumbed after a short illness. Messrs. Jones and Co. removed the carcass.

—At the Somerset County Democratic Convention held at Somerville on Wednesday, Chairman Klotz appointed David J. Carney from the First District and Henry Woodford from the Second District of Hunterdon County members of the Democratic Executive Committee.

—The proprietor of Temple Theatre Philadelphia, Mr. G. C. Brotherton, writes to the Music Hall Association as follows: "We desire especially to call your attention to the performance of Miss Little Tycoon which will shortly be given at your house. No organization was ever sent from a first-rate Theatre which was more complete and adapted in with its musical abilities than this company from the Temple Theatre, Philadelphia. The costumes, which are rich, elegant and unique, are not excelled by any company on the road. The scenery is all newly painted and a representation of the original scene at the Temple Theatre. It is picturesquely beautiful and appropriate. The opening performance at the above house was also duly filled by a fashionable and delighted audience."

WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

A Lighting System which Does Not Light.

Boston Evening News:—When, at the Council meeting on Monday night, Mr. Hirst moved the adoption of a resolution to read "the city will not renew the lamps [of the Plainfield Electric Light Co.] on account of the utter failure of the company to live up to the express stipulations that the company will at any time upon request of Council suspend any and all lamps in the streets or use more or called for in the contract," Mr. Richard Woodford said that he had been "hired" and his eye "put out" to see that only at commencing which the petition "comes the residents of East Fourth street, signed by G. O. Dunn, Elizabeth Crane and others, stating that when the Council ordered the One Cp. lamps off they might find a hard road to hoe in the dark, as no electric light had been placed on the thoroughfare," is not a hint of what is in store for the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps of the City Council.

When the moon is shining brightly or a dense covering of snow is on the ground, there is no light to speak of, but on dark, stormy nights, especially in the event when the trees and shrubbery are foliaged, the every man and woman in Plainfield can testify that the electric lamps are at present a delusion and a snare. They are placed too high, are too few, and are suspended too high, to be of real service in lighting the streets except within one hundred feet of the lamp. Perhaps if they do not know it yet, a very little personal observation to-night will convince them of the fact. Plainfield is small enough to do in erecting a street which an electric lamp is lighting with light, to plunge an unsuspecting pedestrian into the midst of unrelieved darkness with only a gleam of light, maybe away, shining on a street in Plainfield, and you will find it a fact. The patronage we receive is many times more than the electric system as at present constituted is worth, and we sincerely hope that Mr. Hirst will extend his timely resolution to the suspension of equal service with the present lighting system.

Very respectfully,
G. W. F.
Plainfield, Oct. 20, 1886.

What Remarkable Pieces.

Some ladies from Brooklyn interested in the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum, who saw at the art gallery the wonderful lightning photograph of Miss Lilian Faul on a plaque, have induced Mrs. Faul, her mother, to loan the plaque to them for exhibition at a fair in that city for the benefit of the orphans. A most remarkable thing about the plaque is that, instead of the picture fading as was generally predicted by scientists, it grows more luminous. No discovery has yet been made to contradict our statement last August, that it is the only one known.

The New York Electrical Society, some of the members of which ridiculed the matter as an impossibility, pointed out to their support of their position the singular circumstance that the figure should be photographed, as directly in the centre of the plaque. A scientist who has seen the plaques, explains this by saying that electricity on metal always concentrates toward the centre and that there is nothing remarkable in that feature of the phenomenon, as the doubters assert.

—Street Commissioner Arghinson says the work of macadamizing the railway is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and he hopes to have the same completed in about two weeks.

—A draw head pulled out of the last car on the 9.15 p. m. train from New York as the train started from the Cranford station yesterday afternoon. The difficulty was remedied and the train proceeded on its journey.

—A party of fishermen, consisting of Mayor Rockafellow and Messrs. Joseph Haines, Edward Nelson, J. G. Miller and H. Teal, left town last evening for Lake Hopatcong, where they are spending to-day fishing.

—At the residence of Mrs. Edward Winter on East Fifth street, to-morrow afternoon and evening, will be held a children's fair for the benefit of the Ladies' Missionary Society of the M. E. church. A nominal admission fee is charged, as will be noticed in the advertisement to-day here.

State Notes.

Thomas F. Rooney has been renominated for the Assembly by the Democrats of the Eighth District Jersey City.

The Bergen county Democratic yesterday renominated Judge W. Bogart for the State Senate, and named Andrew Bloomer and John Van Buskirk for Assemblymen. There were rousing rough and tumble fights among the delegates.

Gen. Fisk addressed a meeting of over 1500 people at Hightstown on Tuesday night and was received with cheers. The Peddie Lumber Guards, Judge Green appointed Sergeant-at-Arms, where a large Democratic meeting was held.

Attorney-General Stockton of New Jersey, passed through Jersey City on his way to Elizabeth. Road at New Durham went before a car, caused an injury of the lines, which has not been repaired, and as there will be no car to be used by his physicians to keep quiet.

Dr. Alvin Schlegel, the chemist who has been on trial in the Hudson county Sessions for the past few days, was acquitted on Saturday morning by the jury after deliberating all night. He was driven from the room, has recently returned and made himself more offensive than ever. Dr. Schlegel is the chemist employed by the Board of Health to analyze the milk. The Hudson County Grand Jury have indicted him for blackmail under the contract laws.

Henry Saunders, a well-to-do-man of Secaucus, was arrested on Wednesday morning by Constable Hoffman, charged with stealing a quantity of corn from the farm of Mr. Hoffman, in Secaucus. The girl was in her room at the time of the theft, and the constable's suspicions were aroused by seeing Saunders with a bag of corn on his back. He followed him to the house, and found the bag in the cellar. Saunders was taken before Justice Hoffman, who fined him $10 and costs.

Amusements.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Saturday, October 23d,
"THE LITTLE TYCOON."
By the original company, direct from
TEMPLE THEATER PHILADELPHIA.
The Company being
45 PEOPLE 45
Complete and Powerful Chorus,
Gorgeous Costumes,
Beautiful and Realistic Scenery
and Grand Orchestra.
Exactly as produced at the Temple Theatre, Philadelphia.
175 Consecutive Performances.
Reserved seats may now be had at the usual Places.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Engagement of
AMERICA'S DISTINGUISHED INGENU
MISS MINNIE MADDERN,
in her most successful play
"CAPRICE!"
by Howard P. Taylor, Esq.
and her own
EXCELLENT COMPANY.
Tuesday Evening, October 26th, 1886.
Seats now on sale.

A CHILDREN'S FAIR.
at the residence of
MRS. EDWARD WINTER,
23 East Fifth street,
For the benefit of the
LADIES' MISSIONARY SOCIETY
of the M. E. Church,
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1886,
afternoon and evening.
Tickets Fifteen cents.

Our Fall and Winter
STOCK OF
Clothing
is now ready, including four button Cutaways Prince Alberts and Sacks in Cashmere and Cheviots, and all line of
YOUTH'S AND BOYS' SUITS,
The attention of parents is called to our exhibit of Boys' Clothing from 4 to 14 years Short Pants including the best styles to be found in the leading New York houses and at lower prices.
This stock was selected with regard to its wearing quality as we desire to sustain our reputation for selling good goods.
Boston Clothing House
29 PARK AVENUE.
R. J. PERKINS.

STOP
at the new store of
ALEX. THORN,
29 SOMERSET STREET,
FOR
Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves,
Tinware, etc.
CHEAP for Cash.

A FULL LINE OF
Artists' MATERIALS,
Engravings, Etchings, and
Picture Frames of all Kinds.
SWAIN'S
28 West Front Street, Plainfield,
NEW YORK PRICES.

CALL
and examine our stock of
Watches, Clocks, Silverware
ETC., AT
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
NO. 9 NORTH AVENUE.

WHITE'S
Variety Store

Come and see the matchless bargains we are offering in Fall and Winter Dry Goods. Cash talks and our cash and low prices will sell it. If there has been an advance in wool our goods do not show it, as we are selling at low rates to Ladies, (I say) and Children's Underwear since we came last year and our prices on which are reduced 25 per cent. Don't buy down East this season, but call and see what we have to offer. Call and see them, and if you want a new dress don't buy until you have inspected our line. We know we have what will please and the low prices will surprise you. Don't forget that we keep a splendid re-ck of Thwaite and Crosbey, so come and see us.

J. B. WHITE and SON.

OVERCOATS
at Waterotten
in all styles and qualities. Men's Overcoats for $3 $4, $5, $6. Men's fine Overcoats $6 $8, $7 $8 $9 Men's fine Dress Overcoats made up from Kersey Plaid Cloth Worsteds $15, $12, $14, to $20. Boys' Overcoats in endless variety from $1.50 to $5. Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Pantaloons at waydown prices. We have the largest and best stock of clothing in this vicinity, therefore are enabled to sell everybody.

SCHWED Bros.
Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters.
7 HAVE FRONT STREET.

BUY NOW.
Ladies', Gents' and Children's
Underwear
FROM 25c to $2.50 EACH.
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The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. NORRIS, JR., Publisher.

Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Annex on Cortlandt Street 7:45, 10a.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.41, 5.25, 6.32, 7.05, 7.35, 7.50, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.07 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.25, 4.12, 5.10, 5.30, 6.05, 6.32, 7.05, 8.05, 9.41, 11.15 p. m. Sunday, 2.37 a. m., 5.25, 6.32, 7.05, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.07 a. m.; 1.30, 2.30, 3.25, 4.12, 5.10, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.41, 11.15 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 6.10, 7.14, 7.54, 9.22, 10.31, 11.35, 12.55, 2.15, 3.45, 4.52, 5.30, 6.31, 8.51, 9.05, 9.55, 7.54, 9.05, 9.17, 9.55, 11.35 a. m., 12.55 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.30 a. m.; 2.45, 5.30, 10.05 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 6.35, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 8.55, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.15, 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.15, 4.00, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 5.00, 7.00, 8.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 1.05, 9.15 a. m., 2.08, 5.14, 4.35, 5.05, 7.05, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 5.15 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.15, 8.37 a. m., 12.00 m., 4.00, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m. Express, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.54 a. m.—For Pottsville, Easton, Wind Gap, Delaware Water Gap, Strouds-burg, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.22 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Lambertville, Lehigh, Hopeb-urg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Sunbury, etc.

2.15 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Shamokin, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Sunbury, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Whitehaven, Delaware Water Gap, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.02 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Quakertown, Lehigh Hopeb-urg, Easton, etc.

5.55 p. m.—For Easton, All-stown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.22, 10.37 a.02, 11.05 a.m. 1.30, 2.01, 6.06 p. m. Sunday at 10.37 a. m. Express only between Ocean Grove and 8.37 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.28, 5.05, 8.39, 11.34, 11.46 a. m. 2.30, 4.37, 9.35 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 8.10, 9.35 a. m. 4.51 p. m.

ARRIVING.

Leave Philadelphia, South and Green Streets, at 8.20, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 5.55, 8.40, 6.45, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.20 a. m., 5.55, 8.40 p. m.

Third and Market streets, at 3.10, 6.51, 9.00 10.30 a. m., 1.05, 4.00, 6.00, 8.00, p. m. Sunday at 7.00, 8.40, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 5.30, 8.10, 9.40, 11.40 a. m., 1.55, 4.29, 6.30, 7.30 p. m. Sunday, at 1.55, 6.15, 8.40 a. m.; 6.15 p. m.

Passengers will be taken by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.

J. E. WOOTTEN Gen. Manager

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1880.

An Extente Cordiale.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The Journal des Debats says that entente cordiale has been arranged between Austria, Prussia and Germany, by the terms of which Russia is not to occupy Bulgaria and Austria and Germany are to reorganize neither Bulgarian regency nor the choice of a new prince without the consent of Russia.

Died of His Injuries.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 21.—Henry Boyle, the special court bailiff, who was wounded in a hand-to-hand combat with Attorney Logan at Logan's last Friday, has died of his injuries. Logan is recovering from his wounds.

Chicago Takes a Game.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The third championship game between the pennant winners resulted as follows: Chicago, 11; St. Louis, 4.

Secretary Lamar at His Desk.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Secretary Lamar has returned to the city and is at his desk in the department.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Generally fair weather, westerly winds, cooler.

TRADE BULLETIN.

The New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Money closed at 5 per cent. The bidding for exchange was 4 per cent. Sterling closed firm; posted rates 4.83½@4.85; actual rates 4.82½@4.83 for sixty days and 4.85@4.85½ for demand. Government bonds dull; currency 6s, 102 bid; 4s, coup., 120¾ bid; 4½s, coup., 112¾ bid.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—FLOUR—Closed stronger and without material change; winter wheat extra, $4.60@4.75; Minnesota extra, $4.60@4.85; city mill extra, $5.00@5.50; Southern flour closed steady; sales 300 bbls; Southern flour closed steady; no purchased prices; common to choice extra, $4.60@6.50.

WHEAT—Opened more only fairly active, while prices were irregular, closing weak and 1@1½c lower; No. 2 red winter, 1.30@1.30½ for Oct.; 1.30½@1.31 for Nov.; 1.31@1.31½ for Dec.; 1.32@1.32½ for Jan.; 1.33@1.33½ for Feb.; 1.34@1.34½ for March; 1.35@1.35½ for April; 1.36@1.36½ for May; 1.37@1.37½ for June; 1.38@1.38½ for July; 1.39@1.39½ for Aug.; 1.40@1.40½ for Sept.; 1.41@1.41½ for Oct.; No. 2 red winter, 1.30@1.30½ for Oct.; 1.30½@1.31 for Nov.; 1.31@1.31½ for Dec.; 1.32@1.32½ for Jan.; 1.33@1.33½ for Feb.; 1.34@1.34½ for March; 1.35@1.35½ for April; 1.36@1.36½ for May; 1.37@1.37½ for June; 1.38@1.38½ for July; 1.39@1.39½ for Aug.; 1.40@1.40½ for Sept.; 1.41@1.41½ for Oct.; No. 3 red, 1.25@1.25½; No. 2 white, 1.30@1.30½ for Oct.; 1.30½@1.31 for Nov.; 1.31@1.31½ for Dec.; 1.32@1.32½ for Jan.; 1.33@1.33½ for Feb.; 1.34@1.34½ for March; 1.35@1.35½ for April; 1.36@1.36½ for May; 1.37@1.37½ for June; 1.38@1.38½ for July; 1.39@1.39½ for Aug.; 1.40@1.40½ for Sept.; 1.41@1.41½ for Oct.; No. 3 white, 1.25@1.25½

CHURCH UNITY.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION SUBMIT AN ACCEPTABLE PLAN.

Home Creed and the Scriptures Stand as the Basis for Any Possible Unity—The Next Convention Will Meet in New York.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—In the Episcopal convention the committee on the state of the church presented a report recommending the appointment of a commission to confer with bishops, five clergymen and five laymen, to open communication with the recognized heads of the various religious bodies to ascertain if a disposition existed among them to promote organic unity upon the basis of the apostles' creed, the invocation of the Holy Spirit and prayer, and asking them for their opinion of what benefit they would derive from the action of the convention to one another and to Christendom from the organic union, and report to the general convention of 1883.

The same committee also presented another report in which they stated they had under consideration the resolution offered by Rev. Mr. Hopkins, of Central Pennsylvania, relative to the basis of church unity, and in that connection the committee had considered at the present time. Rev. Dr. Hopkins presented a minority report, which stated that the plan which the committee had adopted in their report was the only plan submitted to bring about the object aimed at. All other plans was furnished in general assortment of opinion which would be subversive of the Christian bodies had said that they were willing to enter upon any plan to bring about the organic unity. It was the duty of this church to take the lead and to see that it was willing to go. The outcome of the evangelical alliance had demonstrated that the great bulk of the great Protestant bodies were already prepared to unite, under existing upon their own peculiar action. The report stated that the things which must be secured by this church in any plan which might be accomplished were the integrity of the Catholic faith as declared by the undisputed general councils; recognition, either approximately or actually, of the apostle ordination of the ministry, and the mode of administering baptism and the eucharist.

All the reports were placed on the calendar. The report of the special committee appointed to select the place for holding the general convention of 1880 was next. It recommended that the next general convention be held in New York city. Dr. Beardsley, in presenting the report, said the centennial of the revision of the book of Common Prayer would occur Oct. 16, 1883, and that the committee leave it to the next convention to say whether it should be held there or not. He said the committee had also considered the question of the centennial anniversary of that revision convention could accept an invitation from the diocese of Pennsylvania to celebrate that purpose. The report was adopted.

A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of five clergymen and laymen to take four consideration the question of a change in the judicial system of the church and report to the next general convention.

A message was received from the house of bishops stating forth what the bishops had done in 1880 and 1883 toward promoting the unity of Christendom in their pastoral letter, and that Christian unity could only be secured by the return of all Christian communities to the principles of the unity of the church, which were declared to be as follows: The holy scriptures as the infallible rule of faith and practice; the Nicene creed as a sufficient statement of truth; the two sacraments of baptism and the supper; the historical locally adopted to the needs of the various localities. The bishops declared their desire and readiness to enter into conference with all bodies of the Christian church on the subject of Christian unity.

SUNSET COX RESIGNS.

He Prefers to go to Congress Rather Than Remain in Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Minister Cox had an interview with Minister Hayard yesterday in which the secretary expressed his satisfaction with the present status of affairs between this government and that of Turkey, and stated that it would be agreeable to Mr. Cox to not return to Turkey in case of resigning at once. Mr. Cox said to his friends to formally tender his resignation immediately on accepting the conditions. He went to New York today to meet the committee which was appointed to notify him of his congressional nomination.

Clara Shot Antonia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Clara Bloom, an actress, shot and killed Antonia Bloom, her husband. She said that she had lived with him for a long time and that he had treated her cruelly. Enraged at the recent false injuries, enraged at the conduct Clara took a revolver from the dresser, placed him into the street and shot him in the back.

Blaine will Go to Michigan.

DETROIT, Oct. 21.—James G. Blaine has told Chairman Jerome B. Stockbridge, of the Republican state committee, that he will come to Michigan during the last week of the campaign and stump the state for the Republican candidates.

Dr. Wellsborough still Arrested.

MACON, Oct. 21.—Dr. Delafield Wellborough, who was an active participant of the Big of Hanover, has been arrested, it is said, for high treason.

CONDENSED NEWS.

—Rev. A. L. Whittier, of Boston, pleaded guilty to embezzlement of funds intrusted to him by Miss Harriet Reid. He was sentenced to state prison for four years and one month.

—Knights of Labor at Richmond circulated $10,000 to support the striking men of New York city, and sent on a further $5,000.

—Whittier, of Boston, beat the world's record for road record on a wheel, with nearly one minute to spare.

—Jesse Wade, of Saco, Me., drank new cider until both limbs were paralyzed, and he died. He could be also deadly if taken in the same quantity.

—On December, 1880, twenty-six vessels left the Gloucester district, valued at $150,000, and with 1,000 men on board. Seven were wrecked and only saved.

—Building and repairing of cotton vessels in the South Carolina coast cities, Charleston, Georgetown and Beaufort, is reported to be very active, and the prospects of the shipping are encouraging.

—Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, of Bridgeport, Conn., has been declared insane by the commissioners appointed to examine her condition. She is the mother of Mrs. Lucretia Maria Hall, who was murdered by Dr. Hall, her husband, in 1869

WOMAN AND HOME.

WHAT A PHYSICIAN SAYS ABOUT CALLING ON THE SICK.

The Fair Sex of the Pacific Coast—When Lamp Chimneys Crack—How to Be Beautiful—Xantippe Defended—Don't Worry—Paragraphs.

There are many, especially in rural communities, who make it a practice to call on their neighbors as soon as they are informed that they are sick. It makes no material difference whether they are the bitterest friends or merely casual acquaintances. No sooner is one of their neighbors stricken with disease than they rally on him. The apparent object of this call is to proffer their sympathy to the sufferer, but the real motive, in too many instances, is to gratify a morbid curiosity. To those of my readers who contemplate calling on a sick acquaintance, I would first ask you to consider the probable effect of a call. Can you render any assistance to your friendship such that your words or presence will prove a source of pleasure to the poor sufferer? If so, then immediately make your call. If not, there are yet many ways in which you can show your sympathy and friendship. Your kindly inquire of the family after his health. You can send him some little delicacy which perhaps his poor appetite craves. Flowers with their beauty and fragrance are always appreciated by the sick. These and other little acts of kindness, prompted by a right motive, will be gratefully remembered, while an attempt to force your presence upon the sick can seem no other than an insult, and will be even no injury to the patient.

Having settled in your own mind that it is proper to call on your sick friend, you should carefully consider how to make that call a blessing to him. To visit the sick requires common sense, united with quick sensibility. When a person is racked with pain, or so profoundly exhausted as to be ill-at-ease, he differs from what he was when in the enjoyment of his usual good health, and must, therefore, be approached in a different manner. No explicit rules can be given on this point, only that your greeting should be free and natural. Above all things, do not tell your friend how sick he looks. As a general thing it is unbecoming to closely question the patient in regard to the particular nature and symptoms of his illness. Only a few general inquiries are in order with propriety.

If a regular physician is in attendance on the case, it is exceedingly bad taste for the caller to suggest medicine to be taken in place of that ordered by the doctor, or in connection with his remedies. This, however, is often done, especially by elderly ladies. They may have had a long and large experience in the cure of the sick, or they have acted as nurses, but, in the absence of a physician, have administered remedies from their ample stock of roots and herbs. It is no surprise that they have some degree of confidence in their medicines, and yet, under the guise of a friendly call, it is wrong for them to attempt to usurp the place of the attending physician, or do anything to impair the confidence that should be placed in him. The healing art is a science, and to unlock its secrets more study is required than those merely indifferent sense to have given the subject. They are often keen observers of diseases, and they can sometimes render valuable assistance to the attending physician in interpreting him of their symptoms.

A call on the sick should be brief, depending on the intimacy of the caller and the severity of the illness. The more sick the patient, the shorter should be the call. Nursing is a severe invalids, demands special tact, yet there is no class of persons more benefited by judicious callers than this unfortunate class.—J. A. Loveland in Brattleboro Household.

Women of the Pacific Coast.

A feature of Pacific coast life which impresses every stranger who spends much time there is the great number of large women to be seen. I have remarked the fact everywhere, from Los Angeles to British Columbia. A woman of immense circumference is a rare sight in the east, but here they are as numerous as the mountains. "How do I account for this?" I don't account for it, any more than I account for the prodigious squashes produced; or for the sweet potato, four-foot long, which I saw the other day. Climate may have some influence, but how can one account for it, unless the bracing air induces a ravenous appetite. But here we must not forget that the very task of digesting an undue amount of food consumes much energy. Besides this. The free and constant partaking of fruit may tend to the undesirable result. An inert life, too little vigorous exercise, may take a hand in the work. But I suspect that in some cases wine and beer may be held accountable for this excessive physical development.

After some experience in observing women of different nationalities in a very heterogeneous population like that of San Francisco, and, indeed, of the entire Pacific coast, one learns to recognize the race characteristics of each quite readily, until much intermarrying has obliterated the natural or race lines. The voice, accent, features and figure; the step, the bearing, the look of self and also of the dress, as evidenced in dress and demeanor, with some other tokens, aid the student of human nature in making up his judgment to the correct. And every day's observation is forced upon him that the women with good American blood in her veins and a fair amount of mental culture is the queen of women, and the best product of the vast catalogue of noble qualities. She is the woman of ready resources, of broad outlook upon the world. She is the woman most needful to the world's needs, and most capable of doing a woman's part in supplying them. She is the most self-reliant, and possesses the finest sympathies. She knows herself, and knows of other women to do not know themselves. She does things.—Cor. Cleveland Leader.

How to Polish Sea Shells.

The surface of the shell should be first softened by rubbing it with a rag dipped in hydrochloric acid until the outer dull covering of the shell is removed. It must then be washed in warm water, dried in hot sawdust and polished with chamois leather. Those shells which are of a delicate color may be polished surface may be either varnished or rubbed with a mixture of tripoli powder and turpentine applied by means of a piece of chamois leather. After the shell has been dried, then a little olive oil rubbed in well, and finally the surface well rubbed with the chamois leather. The shells should be protected from contact with the acid.—Ether Comer.

If Your Lamp Chimney's Crack.

"Put the chimneys did break on, cracking sometimes right in the daytime. When or how is many? Very true, but did one to suppose anyone, which may be accounted for in several ways. Are you the fortunate possessor of a diamond ring? make it useful as well as ornamental, by rubbing with it occasionally, particularly around the setting. Try it on the lodging part of your dwelling, before using it at all. Those cuts will give the glass the necessary room for expansion and contraction, when too quickly heated or cooled, and prevent it cracking; but if, like myself, you have no diamonds (except those of the famous contrary you may lengthen it in this way:

Place it in a tin pail (for protection) and immerse it nearly to the neck stove. Pour cold water in the morning when the water is cold; let it remain throughout the entire day while the water is heated, and the following night, during which it will slowly cool. When removed in the morning it will be found almost proof against cracking from heat or cold. Thus, in cleaning, don't use soapsuds, which are apt to crack it, but never breathe, and in time look clear, but if badly smoked, first remove the soot with a dry brush or wash, then place the chimney upright in your sink and pour over it, briskly, boiling hot water.—Chicago News.

How to be Beautiful.

The Princess of Wales has been accused of unstinting to preserve her beauty, and a London paper denies that her highness ever uses anything in the shape of powder, and it is much for the face at night. The care of the complexion is a question of vital importance to every woman, and should be; but cleanliness must always come first. I have seen at balls in the city fashionable women whose necks were begrimed with dirt. One passes either, who has long since passed the age when the majority of women are thrown, and compelled to wear eye glasses, but who will not succumb to any such signs of age, uses her black hair dye in such a way that portions of her neck are always more or less smeared.

Another fashionable woman of my acquaintance has never been invited a second time to the house of any friend she visited, because on her first visit her hair dye and various cosmetics had rubbed all the pillow cases and towels with which she came into contact. If my fair readers will care for an excellent wash for the skin which will prevent wrinkles, let them wash their faces every night in scalding hot water with a little bicarbonate of soda dissolved in it, then, after carefully drying rub on a little sweet oil or cold cream. This was recommended by a well-known physician to a lady de par le monde.—Town Topics.

Worrying Over Things.

The older I grow the less I feel like worrying over things. I am naturally optimistic in my make-up. Worry makes people gray and wrinkled and bald, and I cling tenaciously to my youthful looks.

I often wonder why some men will help their wrinkles to deepen and increase their baldness by flying into such tantrums when their meals are a trifle late, or the buttons are off their shirts. I know a lovable man, a "performer," a deacon in the church, who makes his wife's life a burden to her because of his incessant complaining and scolding about trifles. She is a model mother and wife husbands! Heaven forbid that one such has fallen to the portion of any reader of this. I call such men vicious. We allow too many trifles to run amid first us. I have a man famous for his mental vigor and great hearing swell up and grow purple with rage because—he couldn't find his hat. How easy it is for a man to make a family wretched by his habit of whining, and complaining, and scolding. Life is too short to waste any of it in such useless mouthings.—Rose Dane in Good Housekeeping.

Xantippe Defended.

A "sweet girl graduate" at Pawtucket took for the subject of her essay: "A Defense of Xantippe." She pictured Xantippe as a comely maiden wedded to a dusty, fusty old pedagogue who would rather sit up all night with an argument or respectable old person to dinner. She was nearly; he was unkempt and untidy. He would not, like a good husband, get up and build the fire; he would go to sleep in the doorway instead of in his couch, and he would eat his meals. Instead of hoeing in his garden or rocking the cradle, he was out in the streets of Athens "spreading" himself over shotgun theories and vague problems. In fact he was a classical crank. She was of the belief that Xantippe was justified in pouring a pail of water upon the head of her spouse as he snoozed in the doorway at the dinner hour, and that the populace were not without some ground for putting the cup of hemlock to his lips, and which his philosophy probably led him to demonstrate when it was administered to him. The essayist handled a difficult theme with grace and humor.—Washington Star.

Makes an Angel of a Dyspeptic.

So here is a truly delicious secret, all the way from Yorkshire, in the way of a breakfast cake which will transform the direst dyspeptic into a smiling angel. The secret cake may also serve for lunch or tea. Roll rich puff paste into rounds the size of a breakfast plate and half an inch in thickness; strew thickly over one pound of currants, with a little candied lemon, chopped, which has been most thoroughly steeped in rum or brandy; over this place another round of paste; roll out together, cut in little fingy quarters, but leave them close together, and bake immediately without separating the quarters, serving either hot or cold.—New York Evening Post.

The Other Side.

There are good men and there are bad men; there are saints, and yes, there are rebels; but there were good women and bad women! Did you never think what things men could say about us if they really set to work to do us brutally justice? Did you never think of what they never think of the many, many pieces of man-like that would show up certain pieces of woman-life in so creditable light! Did you never think of the fact that it is a comment that there are three bad men to one bad woman, and not note the only possible conclusion, that one woman must have been concerned in the depravity of a bad man?—Fanny B. Merrill in New York Graphic.

Children and Books.

A word here as to the training of children to take care of books. If they are made to look upon them as "children's toys" they will be careful in their treatment of them. No shabby volumes with broken or soiled covers and dog-eared pages will be visible. Parents with little love with a library of well-bound books. These may be bought at a trifling expense or be "home made," or allow them to use the home shelves in the library proper. These requirements are to be met after reading, and in a proper position. Let some penalty be attached, some privilege forfeited, should the order be disobeyed.—Atlanta Constitution.

Temperature of Rooms.

Pride should yield rather than health suffer, and again we say, confine yourself in winter to the number of rooms that you can afford to keep at from 65 deg. to 70 deg. The former is unquestionably quite a nice degree of warmth for a living room, and the latter is not uncomfortably hot for sitting in. Where kitchen and sitting rooms are kept rightly up to 70 deg., by keeping the doors into bedrooms open, night and day, they can easily be kept in the winter.—Our Country Home.

Rules for Odds and Ends.

Never fry boiling onions or cabbage and only use by experiment, with thin, clear soup, covered with boiling hot fat, finely of the tender cauliflower.

Sewing for Women.

Sewing is destined in the future to play a very important part in the economy of domestic matters. The art of sewing is taught at many, and every person ought to know it, as it is one of the very best household remedies. It consists in manipulating all or a part of the body, by means of rubbing and circulation, and also to quiet the overwrought nervous system.—Herald of Health.

Brothers' Sad Measure.

A brother who would not wrong his sister of the very least of her rights will yet inflict upon her the grave and almost irreparable wrong of a needlessly expensive funeral, as it is distantly. For reasons hard to state grievously and haltingly; and what man is worthy of the name who hurts a wounded heart? Brothers don't realize how far a reward of courtroom comfort at home may go to wreck their sisters future lives.—Exchange.

Ladies as Pillowbars.

In Holland ladies are gradually assuming the occupations of the pharmaceutical assistants. The profession is now considered to have just risen in rank, and the result is highly favorable to the sex. Out of a total of fifty-five candidates, nineteen out of thirty-one female candidates and only eight out of twenty-four male candidates were successful.—Chicago Tribune.

To Cleanse Fire Gilt Articles.

Fire gilt or galvanized articles may be cleaned by a solution of one part of cyanide in sixteen parts of water, which is rubbed on with a brush or sponge. Afterward wash with clear water, and dry with a linen cloth. If the articles are worsed before polishing their brilliancy will be greatly enhanced.—Our Country Home.

Drinking Too Much Tea.

Instead of drinking so much green and black tea, that tends to make women wakeful, nervous and irritable, try beef tea. Take lean meat, cut it up small and boil several hours; skim off the grease and serve hot and well seasoned in cups.

Application for a Belt.

The skin of a bullock's leg is the most efficacious remedy that can be applied to a bell. Peel it carefully, wet, and apply to the part affected. It will draw off the matter and relieve the soreness in a few hours.

For Salted Kitchen Walls.

Dissolve a lump of extract of logwood the size of a grain of corn in hot water, and put it in four or five quarts of lime that is ready to use. One application will be as good as two without the logwood.

Ventilation of a Chest.

Unless a closet is ventilated so that there is some circulation of air through it it is no place to hang away night gowns, unless they have previously been aired, so that the perspiration, perhaps, has been dried.

A Golden Niche.

There is a golden niche in the next world for the hubby who sits on an ash barrel on washing day and eats bread and cheese.

To scour knives easily, mix a small quantity of baking soda with your brickdust, and see if your knives do not polish better.

Rubbing warts with lemon juice three or four times a day will, it is said, cause them to disappear within a month.

A little milk and water rubbed over oilcloths after they have been scrubbed and dried will freshen them.

Grease spots may be removed from a cold stove by covering them entirely with hot wood ashes.

Clean the bottom crust of fruit pies with white of an egg and they will not get soggy.

Good manners must be founded on simple, sincere purposes; else their polish vanishes.

When sponge cake becomes dry it is nice to cut in thin slices and toast.

Equal parts of sulphur and pitch make a good stove and iron cement.

To remove ink stains, soak in sour milk over night.

Literary Pork in a Poke.

A lady of some literary distinction, residing in Boston, was engaged to write a serial story, which was to appear in instalments in a certain publication every month. The publisher bought a pig in a poke, but, knowing the lady's talent for composition as a writer of stories, he ran the risk. The story ran along for several numbers, and fully satisfied the publisher's and the editor's expectations. But after some twenty instalments had appeared the publisher came to the conclusion that he was getting rather too much of a good thing, and so the lady was requested to cut the story short, and print it in one more number. The lady resolutely declined to do.

So what were the publisher and his editor to do? They just locked their heads together and considered how they could get rid of all the characters in the book, marry them, slay them or send them into oblivion, as the old gentleman in Dickens's "Nicholas Nickleby" used to say, and bring the tale to a proper end in a chapter. The indignation of the lady who had written all but the last chapter of the story can be better imagined than described when she found herself superseded in her publication. She brought suit for damages against the publisher, naturally enough, but it never came to trial, as it was satisfactorily settled out of court. The publisher, it is said, will continue that their rather sickens the efforts of its printers.—Boston Herald.

How Tom Comes to New York.

The tea dealer that so successfully slips her cup of Oolong seldom realizes what the great maritime struggle which has long been going on and the overland competition which has sprung up in the Orient mean to her daily enjoyment of her favorite beverage at reduced rates. Time was when tea steals greater inroads on one pocketbook than now, and competition in carrying it from the ports of the Orient to ports in this country is one of the important factors in the reduction. The selling road, technically known as the seller, was once the sole position of transportation. Now the Union, Northern and Canadian Pacific railways almost annihilate the slow coasting and going of the white wings of the ocean as the carriers. The other day upon the train-ing across continents now in the most perfection of modern traffic.—New York Tribune.

There are 301,859 pensioners now on the rolls, and the government has paid on that account nearly $1,600,000,000 since the close of the war.

The Chinese language which covers over a dozen volumes, and is said to be perfected, is written—Philadelphia Call.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

Fur.

A correspondent from Paris writes that there is some controversy among the ranks of the ladies that control a certain fashionable magazine in the parisian fashions of London, and that is fur, as it is seen on every hand, embellishing and brightening all sorts of garments, from the simplest to the richest. Fur is the rage in Paris, and, like in Spain, it has risen beyond the caprices of fashion.

Young Lady's Jacket.

This jacket is made of checked homespun, with a high collar and cuffs of dark brown plush, and with a fold of plush bordering the lower edge. It is a tight jacket, fitted by a dart from the front forms, and is fastened toward the left side.

JACKET.

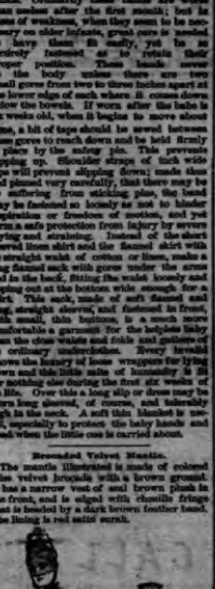
Two position pieces are set into the short skirt at the back, to be plaited in box plaits and give fullness, and these plaits are also open the under side, put back of the dart. Work the buttonholes at the edge of the right front, and button it over toward the left shoulder at the top.

Infants' Wardrobes.

Mrs. L. H. Gale makes the following suggestions regarding infants' clothing: Of late the hands worn during the first months of infancy are usually made of flannel—a real improvement on the old fashioned double linen hands. Ordinarily these hands are worn more than useless after the first month; but in cases of weakness, when they seem to be necessary on older infants, great care is needed to keep them in fit shape, as they are so readily fastened as to retain their proper position. These hands never fit the body unless there are two small gores from two to three inches long at the lower edge of each where it comes down below the bowels. If worn after the babe is six weeks old, when it begins to move about some, a bit of tape should be sewed between these gores to run down and be held firmly in place by the safety pin. This prevents slipping up. Shoulder straps of this wide tape will prevent slipping down; made the size and pinned very carefully, that there may be no suffering from sticking pins, the band may be fastened so loosely as not to hinder respiration or freedom of motion, and yet there is made protection from injury by severe crying and straining. Instead of the short sleeved linen shirt and the flannel shirt with its straight waist of cotton or linen, make a long flannel sack with gores under the arms and in the back, fitting the waist loosely and sloping out at the bottom wide enough for a skirt. This sack, made of soft flannel and lined, straight sleeves, and fastened in front with small, thin buttons, is a much more comfortable a garment for the helpless baby than the close waists and folds and pulleys of the ordinary undershirt. Every hospital knows the luxury of loose wrappers for lying down and the little mite of humanity is fit for nothing else during the first six weeks of its life. Over this a long slip or dress may be worn long sleeved, of course, and tolerably high in the neck. A soft thin blanket is useful, especially to protect the baby hands and head when the little one is carried about.

Bronzed Velvet Mantle.

The mantle illustrated is made of colored frise velvet brocade with a brown ground. It has a narrow vest of seal brown plush in the front, and is edged with chenille fringe that is headed by a dark brown feather band. The lining is red satin sarah.



MANTLE.

To the right is shown the back of the figure, with an underhanging fly fourteen inches long, the edge of the left front, and provide the fronts with hooks and eyes for fastening. Set a belt tape into the back of the neck and put in one more button. This is made of black bronzed velvet, trimmed with black plush and fur or feather band of black. The feather trimming will be extremely fashionable this season.

Girl's Mantle.

This short mantle with sling sleeves is made of crosswise cut new homespun. The sleeves are lined with brown satin sarah, and the collar is edged with rosary beads.

GIRL'S MANTLE.

Be in a position, preventing little wheel. Put a

Fishing for a Dog.

A citizen of Chicago, Ill., has a valuable dog, and somehow that he had fallen into a deep artesian driving shaft. He could neither see nor hear anything of him, and the chances are that the dog would have died from starvation. But a happy thought struck the owner. He procured a long piece of rope and tied a piece of meat to the end of it, and then lowered it down the shaft. The dog smelled the meat, caught hold of it and was hauled up. He was none the worse for his adventure.—New York Sun.

WE ARE
GIVING Away
Voorhees'
DRUG STORE,
at the old established stand,
21 WEST FRONT ST.
near Music Hall. Established 1865.

You can get the Purest Drugs the Finest Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines and Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Compound Extract Sarsaparilla for the blood, best in the world strong. Sweet in one and pleasant to Mouth's or Ayers'. Sold at 75c per bottle.

Vinolax Compounded Extract Jamaica Ginger, nervous and stomach disorders, colic, cramps, etc., at 25c to 50c per bottle.

Beef, Iron and Wine in bottle containing one pint at the low price of 50c.

Glycerine pills at a low price. Imported Bay Rum 25c per bottle.

ONE OF MANY.

EATON HERALD NEWS:—In a recent issue of your newspaper I read a very interesting letter written by Mrs. H. C. Quick, of Fifth street near Penn, this city, and I take pleasure in adding a word in favor of her husband's remedy, having taken them occasionally, for several years for bowling down chronic rheumatism and for breaking up colds. They have proved very efficacious with me, and I prefer them to the Turkish baths given at New York where I spent a month last fall for the benefit of my health. For nervous persons and subject to many complaints Mrs. Quick's herbs are very valuable, as they regulate and rejuvenate the circulation of the blood.

Yours, in the interest of fellow sufferers.

Eatontown, N. J. WM. H. FAMPTON.

Cook's Shooting Gallery
23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.
All kinds of Sporting Goods. Also a large assortment of
CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

New Store.
BARKALEW & DUNN
FINE GROCERIES,
18 NORTH AVENUE
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Teas recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrill and Condit.

OPPOSITION.
JONES & CO.,
Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For cleaning out cesspools, vaults and privy vaults. Thoroughly and entirely free from offensive odors. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at residence, 112 Somerset street, or may be addressed with D. W. Smith, Grocer, Add'n and Richard, Spencer, Middlesex, or may be left at Jones and Co.'s, 15 Madison Place.

Telephone Call No. 20.

CRUSHED STONE
Is Now Furnished by
WILSONS
A good supply of stone THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. The stone is admirably adapted for ROAD BEDS on public thoroughfares, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and only screened with the dust.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Fortraits.
THORN'S,
Opp. Post Office.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers
24 Front Avenue,
Telephone Call 21. Residence, 27 North Second street. Telephone call 21. Office or Residence connect.

The Bee Hive.
CLOAKS
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S
CLOAKS,
HAVELOCKS, RUCHE and NEWMARKETS,
a good assortment at The Hive Prices.
Comforters at The Hive Prices. One lot at 75c worth $1.25.
WORSTED GOODS—Children's and Ladies worsted Hoods, Shawls, etc., at The Hive Prices.

PLAINFIELD
Steam Laundry
ESTABLISHED 1877
EAST THIRD STREET
A. G. Thorn, Prop.
Laundrying in all its branches
Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.
Custom or Gloss Finish.
Central Branch Laundry office at A. M. Ludwig's, 2 Park avenue. Goods called for and delivered. P. O. Box. 920

PROVIDENT SAVINGS
Life Assurance Society
OF NEW YORK
New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Insurance at cost. No assessments. Definite Premiums.
About $20 per $1000 at age of 30.
" 25 " " " " 35.
" 30 " " " " 40.
Only $2 per $1,000 for expenses per year. Over $200 of Assets to each $1000 of Liabilities. Popular with business men. Address
A. S. TITSWORTH,
New Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County.
Office 24 West Front street.

KID GLOVES.
The FOSTER.
The Harris.
A full stock for Fall and Winter at New York Prices. At
EDSALL'S

GREAT REDUCTION
Parlor Suites!
ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $66.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.
No Trouble to Show Goods.
Frank C. Green
RICHARD DAY
(Successor to Frank Day.)
LIVERY STABLE
North Avenue
Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.
Carriages to Meet all Trains.
Family Riding a Specialty

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
No. 9 North Ave. up.
REMEMBER
THAT
U. B. CRANE,
has all the Latest Styles in Hats, Trunks, Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Shirts, etc.
12 PARK AVE.
next to Walker's Bakery.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8, No. 97. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22 1886. Price Two Cents

Entertainments.

Special Notices.

Legal Notices.

Westfield Items.

Miscellaneous.

Entertainments.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Saturday, October 23d.

"THE LITTLE TYCOON."

By the original company, direct from

TEMPLE THEATRE PHILADELPHIA.

The Company being

45 PEOPLE 45

Complete and Powerful Chorus,

Gorgeous Costumes,

Beautiful and Realistic Scenery

and Grand Orchestra.

Exactly as produced at the Temple Theatre, Philadelphia.

178 Consecutive Performances.

Reserved seats may now be had at the usual Places.

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

Engagement of

AMERICA'S DISTINGUISHED INGENU

MISS MINNIE MADDERN,

in her most successful play

"CAPRICE!"

by Howard P. Taylor, Esq.

and her own

EXCELLENT COMPANY.

Tuesday Evening, October 26th, 1886.

Seats now on sale.

A CHILDREN'S FAIR.

at the residence of

MRS. EDWARD WINTER,

28 East Fifth street,

For the benefit of the

5 LADIES' MISSIONARY SOCIETY

of the M. E. Church,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1886,

afternoon and evening.

Tickets Fifteen cents.

Coporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council of the City of Plainfield, and that preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

WILLIAM MUNDY, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 18, 1886.

AN ORDINANCE.

To amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns, and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and other liquors," passed March 7th, 1882, and approved March 8th, 1882, and which was amended by an ordinance passed March 5th, 1883, and approved March 6th, 1883, and by ordinance passed January 20th, 1885, and approved November 19th, 1885.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

Section 1. That Sections 1, 2 and 6 of said ordinance are hereby amended by adding to each of said sections the following proviso: "The council may refuse to act upon any application for a license until the same shall be signed by at least two persons, each of whom shall be a duly qualified voter in the ward in which he resides."

Sec. 2. That Section 4 of said ordinance shall be amended by inserting after the words "said application" and before the words "shall be," as added by the last preceding section, the following: "and the said application shall be accompanied by striking out the word "twenty" where it occurs and inserting the word "fifteen" and striking out the word "twenty-five" where it occurs and inserting the word "twenty," and by striking out the words "fifteen" where it occurs and inserting the word "ten."

Sec. 3. That Section 5 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 4. That Section 12 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 5. That Section 13 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 6. That Section 14 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 7. That Section 15 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 8. That Section 16 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 9. That Section 17 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 10. That Section 18 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 11. That Section 19 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 12. That Section 20 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 13. That Section 21 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 14. That Section 22 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 15. That Section 23 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 16. That Section 24 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 17. That Section 25 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 18. That Section 26 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 19. That Section 27 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 20. That Section 28 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 21. That Section 29 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 22. That Section 30 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 23. That Section 31 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 24. That Section 32 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 25. That Section 33 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 26. That Section 34 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 27. That Section 35 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 28. That Section 36 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 29. That Section 37 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 30. That Section 38 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 31. That Section 39 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 32. That Section 40 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 33. That Section 41 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 34. That Section 42 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 35. That Section 43 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 36. That Section 44 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 37. That Section 45 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 38. That Section 46 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 39. That Section 47 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 40. That Section 48 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 41. That Section 49 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 42. That Section 50 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 43. That Section 51 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 44. That Section 52 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 45. That Section 53 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 46. That Section 54 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 47. That Section 55 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 48. That Section 56 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 49. That Section 57 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 50. That Section 58 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 51. That Section 59 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 52. That Section 60 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 53. That Section 61 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 54. That Section 62 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 55. That Section 63 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 56. That Section 64 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 57. That Section 65 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 58. That Section 66 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 59. That Section 67 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 60. That Section 68 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 61. That Section 69 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 62. That Section 70 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 63. That Section 71 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 64. That Section 72 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 65. That Section 73 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 66. That Section 74 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 67. That Section 75 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 68. That Section 76 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 69. That Section 77 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 70. That Section 78 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 71. That Section 79 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 72. That Section 80 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 73. That Section 81 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 74. That Section 82 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 75. That Section 83 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 76. That Section 84 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 77. That Section 85 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 78. That Section 86 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 79. That Section 87 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 80. That Section 88 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 81. That Section 89 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 82. That Section 90 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 83. That Section 91 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 84. That Section 92 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 85. That Section 93 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 86. That Section 94 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 87. That Section 95 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 88. That Section 96 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 89. That Section 97 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 90. That Section 98 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 91. That Section 99 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 92. That Section 100 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 93. That Section 101 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 94. That Section 102 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 95. That Section 103 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 96. That Section 104 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 97. That Section 105 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 98. That Section 106 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 99. That Section 107 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 100. That Section 108 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 101. That Section 109 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 102. That Section 110 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 103. That Section 111 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 104. That Section 112 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 105. That Section 113 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 106. That Section 114 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 107. That Section 115 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 108. That Section 116 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 109. That Section 117 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 110. That Section 118 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 111. That Section 119 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 112. That Section 120 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 113. That Section 121 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 114. That Section 122 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 115. That Section 123 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 116. That Section 124 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 117. That Section 125 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 118. That Section 126 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 119. That Section 127 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 120. That Section 128 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 121. That Section 129 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 122. That Section 130 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 123. That Section 131 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 124. That Section 132 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 125. That Section 133 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 126. That Section 134 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 127. That Section 135 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 128. That Section 136 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 129. That Section 137 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 130. That Section 138 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 131. That Section 139 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 132. That Section 140 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 133. That Section 141 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 134. That Section 142 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 135. That Section 143 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 136. That Section 144 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 137. That Section 145 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 138. That Section 146 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 139. That Section 147 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 140. That Section 148 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 141. That Section 149 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 142. That Section 150 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 143. That Section 151 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 144. That Section 152 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 145. That Section 153 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 146. That Section 154 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 147. That Section 155 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 148. That Section 156 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 149. That Section 157 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 150. That Section 158 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 151. That Section 159 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 152. That Section 160 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 153. That Section 161 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 154. That Section 162 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 155. That Section 163 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 156. That Section 164 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 157. That Section 165 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 158. That Section 166 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 159. That Section 167 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 160. That Section 168 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 161. That Section 169 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 162. That Section 170 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 163. That Section 171 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 164. That Section 172 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 165. That Section 173 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 166. That Section 174 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April," and by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "last Monday in April."

Sec. 167. That Section 175 of said ordinance shall be amended by striking out the words "first Monday in May" where they occur and inserting the words "

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, Publisher.

Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Arrangement Commencing June 23, '95.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 2.57, 5.45, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 7.55, 8.08, 8.30, 9.05, 9.32, 10.37, 11.09 a. m., 12.03, 1.01, 2.32, 3.37, 3.54, 5.05, 6.08, 6.35, 7.28, 7.57, 8.30, 9.05, 11.16 p. m. Sunday at 2.57, 5.45, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 7.55, 8.08, 8.30, 9.05, 9.32, 10.37, 11.09 a. m., 12.03, 1.01, 2.32, 3.37, 3.54, 5.05, 6.08, 6.35, 7.28, 7.57, 8.30, 9.05, 11.16 p. m.

Leave New York for Plainfield at 4.10, 5.40, 7.45, 8.35, 9.35, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.30, 12.01 a. m. For day and night trains, see time-tables at stations. Sunday, 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.57, 6.32, 7.05, 7.30, 7.55, 8.08, 8.30, 9.05, 9.32, 10.37, 11.09 a. m., 12.03, 1.01, 2.32, 3.37, 3.54, 5.05, 6.08, 6.35, 7.28, 7.57, 8.30, 9.05, 11.16 p. m. Sunday at 5.57, 8.57, 10.37, 11.09 a. m., 6.08, 6.35, 9.05, 11.16 p. m.

Leave Newark at 5.40, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 12.01 night (Sunday, at 9.30 a. m.; 12.01 night). Sunday, 1.00, 5.00, 6.30, 11.00 a. m., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.57, 7.14, 7.56, 8.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m., 1.08, 3.15, 3.45, 4.34, 5.02, 5.21, 6.01, 6.32, 8.10, 9.37, 11.17, 11.57 p. m. Sunday at 9.10, 9.37 a. m., 2.45, 6.14, 7.45, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.33, 7.00, 7.33, 8.00, 8.35, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 9.30, 11.55 a. m., 1.00, 5.00, 7.00, 8.30, 11.05 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.57, 7.14, 8.25 a. m., 3.45, 5.14, 6.21, 8.10, 9.37, 11.17 p. m. Sunday at 9.10 a. m., 6.21 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.10, 8.57 a. m., 12.05, 4.55, 6.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 1.40 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk.

11.30 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftonvale, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

3.45 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

5.14 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6.21 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftonvale, Scranton, etc.

8.57 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

11.55 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.57, 10.37, 11.09 a. m., 4.34 2.32, 4.06 p. m. Sunday at 10.37 a. m., 2.32 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 4.13, 6.08, 7.45, 10.19, 11.44 a. m., 4.13, 5.08*, 6.50*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.38, 5.15, 8.17 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Street, at 5.00*, 8.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.00, 6.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.00 p. m.

Third and Market Streets, at 5.10, 8.35, 9.00, 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, p. m. Sunday at 5.15 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Broad and Turke Streets, at 7.00, 9.30,* 9.00, 10.05, 11.35 a. m., 1.54, 4.32, 6.24, 7.36* p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.05 a. m., 4.32 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by train marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

W. W. STRAWBRIDGE, Supt.

J. E. WOOSTEIN Gen. Manager

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1895.

Bartholomew Indicted.

HARTFORD, Oct. 25.—The grand jury has brought in true bills against H. M. Bartholomew and Thomas F. Plunkitt for embezzlement. They failed to find a true bill on the charge of forgery against Bartholomew.

A Simple Legation.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—It has finally been arranged that China shall send a simple legation to the vatican, instead of an embassy.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Fair weather, westerly winds, nearly stationary temperature.

TRADE BULLETIN.

The New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Money closed call at per cent. The latest bid for prime mercantile paper was 5 per cent. Sterling exchange closed dull; posted rates, 4.86½@4.87; actual rates, 4.86@4.85 for sixty days and 4.89@4.89½ for demand. Commercial bills closed at 4.85½@4.86. Bar silver, 59; bid; mexican dollars, 47½ bid; government bonds, dull; state bonds, dull.

As a whole, the stock market exhibited a strong undertone throughout the day, and prices closed generally 1/8 to 3/8 per cent. higher. The only exceptions were the coalers, which were weak on the Valley, Central Pacific and Jersey Central, and Chicago Gas, which showed a sharp gain of 1 per cent. The sales for the day amounted to 240,000 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—FLOUR—Closed firm, but without quotable change. WHEAT—Spot, No. 2 red, 69¾@70c, for No. 2 Chicago, 68¾@69c; No. 2 red, March, 67¾@68c, for May, 68¾@69c, for May, 68¾@69c, for No. 1 hard Duluth, 69¾@70c, for No. 1 northern Duluth, 69¾@70c, for No. 2 northern Duluth, 68¾@69c, for No. 1 hard Manitoba, 69¾@70c, for No. 1 northern Manitoba, 68¾@69c, for No. 2 northern Manitoba, 67¾@68c. CORN—Spot, No. 2, 37¾@38c, for No. 2 white, 38¾@39c, for No. 2 yellow, 38¾@39c, for No. 2 yellow, 38¾@39c, for No. 2 yellow

THE ENGINEERS.

HOW THE LOCOMOTIVE BROTHERHOOD AND THEIR LADIES

Pay the Home Away While the Delegates attend to Routine Business—Their Genial Look at the Elephant and Other Things.

New York, Oct. 21.—On their reassembling together the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers plunged into routine business. Committees were named, some changes in the constitution were debated and recommended, and details of representation were settled.

It was reported that a difference between the brotherhood and the management of the New York and New Haven railroad, under consideration, but the report could not be verified, as the others of the convention were very reticent about it. The policy of the brotherhood is to keep their troubles to themselves, discuss them behind closed doors and get them remedied by private arbitration with the corporations. In the evening many of the delegates attended the opera, and others went out to see New York by gaslight, but the majority of them filled the halls and corridors of the hotels. They had been in New York long enough to have their New York long enough to have their cards engraved, and these the men of the east and west and north and south exchanged as means of becoming acquainted with one another. There are altogether about 225 delegates, but of these only a few were ever present at the last convention at New Haven. Others came to New York complete strangers, and have all they can do in the evenings to learn one another's names and localities. Many old friendships were renewed last evening between men who had lost sight of each other for years, and inquiries after old comrades by delegates from the far west and south were frequent.

The wives and sisters of the delegates, of whom a hundred or so were stopping at the hotel, were not idle while the engineers were in session. Delegates George Royal and J. A. Wallace had chartered thirty-six carriages for the service of the ladies, and they piloted them together to all the points of interest in the city. The party, which was in fact a procession that started all sorts of curiosities, drove first to Central Park. They were delightfully bewildered at so much woodland in the heart of the big city, and said it was the greatest and finest park they had ever seen. Then the carriages rolled out on the boulevard on the west side, and here the broad tide of the Hudson and the wooded heights beyond moved them to declare that no city in the country had such a drive and so magnificent a prospect. The procession kept on up the boulevard to the tomb of Gen. Grant, where everybody alighted, and some drove back along on the gain. Returning, the route lay through the eastern side of the park.

At the managers the party stopped to have a look at the animals, more, they said, to please the children than themselves. Nevertheless, the older people admitted that they had never seen so grave and wise an ape as Dowley, or so many elephants in one group.

For the coming week the delegates have a round of excursions laid out.

On Saturday the brotherhood are to have a day of jollification. They will go down the sound to Glen Island, where a New England clam bake will be set before them.

On Sunday they ought to be devout; in the morning Mr. Talmage will preach to them at his Brooklyn tabernacle, and in the afternoon at the well-known church of Rev. George J. Mingins' Congregational church.

On Monday evening the engineers and their wives will be received a reception by the Young Men's Christian association.

On Tuesday a steamer will take the brotherhood and friends up the Hudson to Newburg. This will be an all day pleasure trip. So many invitations are pouring in to the delegates from their friends that there will be no lack of pleasant things to do and enjoy as long as their sojourn lasts.

Sank in Deep Water.

Green Bay, Wis., Oct. 21.—The propeller W. L. Brown, with a full cargo of coal for Depere, Wis., sprung a leak and sank in seventy feet of water off Peshtigo. The crew escaped in small boats. The Brown was formerly called the Negaunee. The vessel was valued at $28,000. Chicago agents hold some fourteen on the hull and cargo.

Maine Ice Dealers.

Gardiner, Me., Oct. 21.—The ice dealers of Maine held a meeting here for the purpose of forming a "Maine Ice Exchange." Over one million tons capacity was represented. A committee was appointed to submit a constitution and by-laws to a meeting to be held December 1, consisting of representative ice men of Maine.

The Soldiers' Home Prompt.

Augusta, Me., Oct. 21.—The law court has decided that the state and municipal authorities have no control over the sale of liquors on the grounds of the soldiers' home, and that liquors in transit unlocked for sale on the grounds for the home cannot be seized by the local authorities.

The Binkley House Burned.

Binkley, Tex., Oct. 21.—The Binkley house was burned last night. Loss $25,000; insurance, $12,000. The hotel was one of the largest in this part of the state. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Will not Ride in a Palace Car.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—In the criminal court Frank J. F. Bradley, the conductor in charge of the Pullman Palace Car company, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years at Joliet.

Wanted at Wilmington.

Boston, Oct. 21.—Anthony Howe, Jr., deputy sheriff of Bristol, Wilmington, N. C., has been arrested here. He is wanted at Wilmington to answer to a charge of perjury.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A fire in one of the shops of the Ohio penitentiary did $40,000 worth of damage.

It is said that the Modoc Indians who escaped from Siberia are in San Francisco.

Otto Meyer and Eva Johnson, of Morgan county, Ill., were married in the door yesterday, and the bride's father, as a wedding present, presented the couple with a farm.

The barge L. L. Lamb, which sailed from the Grand South, Aug. 24, on a halibut voyage, has been given up as lost.

The Pittsburg window glass workers protest against the appointment by the governor of a democrat to the office of factory inspector.

Col. Ingersoll, of New York, physician and surgeon, Grand Opera House, 23d street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue. No extra charge for night or Sunday calls.

It is said that Richard Lee Mason, who married Miss [illegible] of Washington, is a descendant of [illegible] Mason, who [illegible] Mason and Dixon's line.

[illegible] of the Democratic No. [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Democratic

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

HE SLEEPS IN SPRING GROVE, WHICH HE HELPED FOUND.

Some Facts and Incidents of His Life. Attractive Personal Appearance—Striking and Touching Scene at His Funeral in Music Hall, Cincinnati.

It was a beautiful ceremony that which, Oct. 14, consigned to Spring Grove cemetery at Cincinnati, the remains of Salmon Portland Chase. He had been once United States senator and twice governor of Ohio; secretary of the treasury during Lincoln's first term and chief justice of the United States. Every high office his state and country could give him was his except one. The failure to get that, the apple of discord among American statesmen, embittered his last days.

This disappointment and the fierce excitements and responsibilities of war broke up the years immediately succeeding brought on a paralysis in 1870, which continued until his death, in 1873. He was familiarly called

S. P. CHASE.

"Old Greenback" during the war, when he was secretary of the treasury, because he established our present system of national currency. He served his country in those times which tried men's souls exactly as he had served it before. They can only be measured in the hearts of his countrymen.—Cincinnati Commercial.

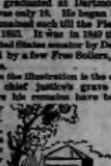
Of his own generation and of all generations to come.

Physically, Justice Chase was one of the noblest looking men of his time. Of towering height, his frame was symmetrically proportioned and powerfully knit. He had a massive head and a splendid blue-gray eye, steadily, quietly observant. There was in his kindly look in his face and an expression of dignity and power over his whole person. Yet he did not live to be very old, only 65. In three days of Chevreuil, Gladstone and Von Hollins, that was early for a strong and famous man to die. But the strain on the vital forces of the American leaders from 1860 to 1869 was such that few of them survive at this day. Of the few who survive it must be said that they partly comprise those who always took care of themselves.

Our constitutional lawyers are rather apt to be the sons of farmers. Justice Chase was born on a farm among the granite hills of New Hampshire. Like Webster, he seems to have thought it a good state to be born in if a man left it early enough. His uncle was Bishop Philander Chase, of the episcopal church, who laid the foundation of Kenyon college and Gambier Theological seminary in Ohio. He superintended the young man's education. Undoubtedly he did much to inspire the nephew with a noble ambition.

Salmon P. was graduated at Dartmouth college when he was only 16. He began life as a lawyer and remained such till the Pierce administration in 1853. It was in 1849 that he was elected United States senator by Democratic votes, aided by a few Free Soilers, in the Ohio legislature.

The monument in the illustration is the one that marked the chief justice's grave in Washington, where his remains have been since 1879 till now.



THE MONUMENT.

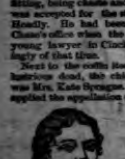
present removal. His daughter, Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, came from Paris to personally superintend the transfer. At the close of the ceremonies last week the illustrious remains were laid to their last rest in the Chase family lot in Spring Grove. Here the justice's three wives and his daughter rest. The first wife is said to have been his best beloved.

Beyond a doubt the state of Ohio, now that he has been brought home to her soil, will give him a magnificent memorial statue. It can do no less.

Distinguished men attended the funeral at Cincinnati. Governor Foraker, ex-Governor Hoadly and Hon. Benjamin Butterworth were among the Ohio notables. Whitelaw Reid and Murat Halstead were of the pallbearers.

The address, in which Congressman Butterworth presented to the state of Ohio the remains of her great citizen, was eminently touching, discriminative and eloquent. The trust was accepted for the state by ex-Governor Hoadly. He had been a student in Justice Chase's office when the secretary was a poor young lawyer in Cincinnati, and spoke lovingly of that time.

Next to the coffin itself which held the illustrious dead, the chief center of interest was Miss Kate Sprague. To her many would be applied the appellation of the heroine of that



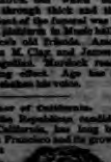
KATE CHASE SPRAGUE.

novel, "Lady Bountiful," or Charming to Her Latest Day." Her fascination is one which defies analysis. It consists in manner and not more in tone and form, the beauty of the great father himself the powerful personal magnet- ism which made her friends for life.

A touching incident of the funeral was the presence upon the platform in Music hall of a few of the justice's old friends. Among them were Governor Dennison and James E. Murdock, the tragedian. Murdock read a poem with thrilling effect. Age has not dimmed his eye or shaken his voice.

For Governor of California.

John F. Swift, the Republican candidate for governor of California, has long been identified with San Francisco and its growth. He was born in



JOHN F. SWIFT.

Bowling Green, Ky., Feb. 28, 1833. His good deed of his boyhood was to shoot Gen. Hamilton Ellerbe, Jr., while at his father, Judge Hamilton Ellerbe, Jr., was shot dead. Young Swift went to San Francisco, and he began his career as a lawyer by defending Mr. Ellerbe. He succeeded in business, and, retiring from it after

A PROVERB.

There is an answer prepared,
Which lies for years bent going ready;
'Tis true, although 'tis somewhat old,
And Shakespeare the poet's of gold:
"'Tis money makes the mare go."

In politics, as all can tell,
This saw is true as text;
And ev'ry demagogic bunt
Admits the mighty power of dunn.
"'Tis money makes the mayor go."

Its pow'r is never known to fail.
When laimed in the social ranks.
Match daughter mothers all look out
For some rich bachelor's wealthy bait.
"'Tis money makes the mare go."

—The Rambler.

CONSISTENCY.

He always stays so late—that stupid Brown!
'Twas half past two, I know,
Last night before he took his hat
And "thought he'd better go."

I thought so too, but only said:
"I'm sure you'll find it best,"
And wondered how the other girls
Could entertain that sort of beau.

[Three months later; same young man, same girl.]

"Don't hurry, Ed; it isn't late,
That clock is fast, you know.
It's only twelve; I'll let you stay
Till twenty minutes to."

—Ella M. Sylvester in Judge.

LINES ON THE ROD.

When Johnny, bent on angling, went
Despite his pa's command,
And straightway felt a birch stick dent
By an unwitting hand.
His little heart that beat so tight,
Which others may avail:
That boys who fish 'gainst parents' wish
Must always catch a whale.

—Life.

How Pa was Older.

"What pretty children you have," said the new minister to the proud mother of three little ones. "Ah, my little dear," said he, as he took a girl of 5 up into his lap, "are you the oldest of the children?"

"No, ma'am," responded the little miss, with the usual accuracy of childhood, "my pa's elder'n me."—St. Paul Herald.

That Ended It.

"Do you see that gentleman over there, the handsome fellow, twirling his mustache?" said one to another as they came in and had been introduced. "He has been watching me all the evening, and making eyes at me. I think he must be smitten. Do you know who he is?"

"Yes! he's my husband, the fool." Conversation closed.—Exchange.

Perfectly Elegant.

Lizzie—How did you like the new play?

Jennie—It was perfectly elegant, the music was elegant, and the whole affair was just too elegant for anything.

Lizzie—I thought it would be elegant. How I would love to see it.

Jennie—Oh, do go; you never saw anything so elegant in your life.—Newark Call.

How to Carve a Leg of Mutton.

A gentleman at table below requested to carve a dish before him, which chanced to be a leg of mutton, took up the carving knife, saying: "Shall I cut it saddlewise?" "You had better cut it bridlewise," replied one of the guests, "for then you may get a bit in our mouths."—The Caterer.

Brevities.

The world moves. It probably finds it cheaper to move than to pay rent.—Boston Transcript.

A Chicago man has applied for a patent for a bullhitch. He seems to think it a new idea.—Omaha World.

It is said that a McCook man has a sore so red that when he opens his eyes slowly in the morning he imagines he sees the sun rising.—Omaha Herald.

If people who mean to begin to read should read all the advice to readers about reading they wouldn't have time to read anything else.—Somerville Journal.

Isn't it curious that the men who are always telling how many thousand dollars can be saved by not smoking are, in nine cases out of ten, poor as church mice.—Burlington Free Press.

A woman in Newaygo county, this state, picked and sold enough blueberries this fall to buy her husband a fiddle and shotgun. She is only a sample of what we have left.—Detroit Free Press.

In the police court, the other day, a flustered female evidently emerging from the door: "There, she told Judge Fyger I was a common street walker. I said I'd make her prove it, and, by glory, I did. (Exit triumphantly.)—Salt Lake Herald.

"Worchington made a convincing speech," said one young man to another. "Why do you think so?" "Well, when I went to hear him I had elected made up my mind to vote against him. When I came out I was certain of it."—Peoria Transcript.

A man in West Virginia reports having seen a snake forty feet long in the act of swallowing a sheep. It is believed that about two more drinks of the stuff would have enabled him to see a sheep forty feet long in the act of swallowing a snake.—Norristown Herald.

The meanest church organist lives in Philadelphia. He is all bent with age, and the other day, at the opening of a religious Philadelphia's bells, whom he knew many years before, he astonished everybody by playing a fanfare on the air, "When You and I Were Young, Maggie, Maggie."

"Is my cow waiting on your" inquired the polite salesman of a Westville maiden. "Well, I can't hardly tell," she blushingly replied. "Sometimes she acts like she was, and then again I ain't certain, but Will's so sort of funny, you know," and then she blushed again and asked to look at some lace collars.—New Haven Register.

In Potter county, Pa., a slim youth was betting married a few days ago to a stout, healthy country girl. The maids was pretty, wore frills in her skirt, had her hair curled, and presented such a feminine appearance that the clergyman said: "I don't want to make any mistake about this business, so which of you is the bride, anyhow?"—Hawkeye.

First Commercial Tourist (from Charleston)—Earthquakes have become so common in Charleston that no one notices them. Second Ditto—Yes, and Providence, too, once seem grown accustomed to such things. In San Bernardino, for instance, you call for a snowy day, and the landlord is having prayers for rain. Everybody waits for an earthquake to come along and shake 'em. Rural Passenger (much impressed)—Well, I swan!—Burlington Free Press.

A newspaper man in Minneapolis one day caught a young woman as she was falling in the street. They were introduced a few days later, and after meetings, which occurred in a few evenings, he learned that she was worth $25,000 in cash. It is said that it is now impossible for a young lady to walk in the streets of Minneapolis without being followed by a man who wants to marry her. Some of them are caught spooning the sidewalk with human skins.—Cincinnati Herald.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

MRS. HENDEE SAVES NINE BOYS FROM THE INDIANS.

"A Dangerous Day"—Grand Story of a Mother's Bravery at the Burning of Hopkinton, Vt., During the Revolutionary War.

During the Revolutionary war the Indians were generally on the side of the British and made sad trouble for the young colonies that were fighting to be states. Hostility was shown in the eastern states here over men as Indians, except in a show or circus. But at that time they were plentiful enough. In the year of Independence the Indians did the most destruction when they were led by white men, as they sometimes were.

Wide Awake tells a good story of how a little girl saved her boys from being put to death or taken captive by Indians. A party of savages led by a white man soldierly appeared before the village of Hopkinton, Vt., Oct. 6, 1780. They formed a U to the ground. The farmers had gathered their harvest, and their barns were full of hay and grain. They killed the cattle and stole the horses. All was destroyed. A number of settlers were killed and others were carried into captivity to Canada.

Among the women who were left free was Mrs. Hendee. The Indians took her little boy, 7 years old, from her hands and started away with him. Not would a mother thus escape and see her only son led away a baby-like prisoner before her? Never.

The boy accustomed to his mother to serve him, and she followed on after the Indians as fast as she could. If the child was to be killed, then she would not escape. But she thought she could save him.

A river ran past there, and the Indians, with their white leader, took their way along down by this brave Mrs. Hendee after her boy. She had her little girl dragging with her, too, and was obliged to carry her much of the way.

She waded a stream of water which was up to her waist, and the current was very swift. But she did not stop a moment. On she went, and kept the Indians in sight. The Indian camp. She was in a very danger of death, but she saw in the midst a white man, with a red coat on, and to him she went boldly. She begged him for her child the same of her neighbors whom the Indians had captured. The officer, Lieut. Horton, told her the boys were to be taken to Canada, where they would be kept as prisoners of war. They meant to make them fight against their own country, if the war should last till they were large enough. But Mrs. Hendee said:

"You know as well as I do that these children cannot endure such a march as you will make through the wilderness. And when they cannot walk any more what will you do? The Indians will tomahawk and scalp them to prevent them from being a hindrance in your flight, for every man in the settlements will pursue you to revenge us. If you do not kill them you will have them to do and to be torn to pieces by wild beasts. They will be of no use to you, and unless you are a wild fiend as you are you will give us my child, that these savages have taken away from me. *Do one good turn before you die.*"

It is said that here came to the officer's eyes, and he replied: "You shall have your child."

But he had hard work to get her son and the other boys from the savages. Once an old Indian pulled the little boy away from her after she had got him, and raised a tomahawk over her head. Both mother and son thought they were gone then, and the boy screamed out loud.

At last though, she got her own little boy and eight others, and started home. They had to ford a river. It was so deep that the smaller boys could not touch it. It was a stream 100 yards wide at the ford, but this heroic woman went back and forth in the swift, ice cold water several times, carrying the small boys upon her back. The two then put their arms around each other's necks,

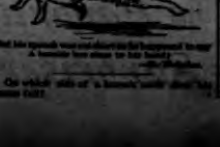
MRS. HENDEE AND THE BOYS.

each fellow's hands upon the boy in front of him, and so on in a line they followed Mrs. Hendee. Then they reached Pittsford and the night was stormy. But they managed to live through it and next day some men from our side found all alive. But they were right hungry, and when Mrs. Hendee got to a store she sons whose lives they owed to Mrs. Hendee they cried about for joy. They never forgot her. The boys and girls of this day cannot imagine how brave a father, for it was a most heroic deed she did.

The Dangerous Dog.

This dog was one day in the drawing room boy, And snapped at the house this God means to his [illegible].

"I'm a dangerous member!" he said;
"Beware how you trouble a creature of my—



But his speech was cut short by his master's way
A hammer low down to his head.

—Punch.

Of which side of a hammer's nails does' big nose fall?

[BY AUTHORITY]

Laws of New Jersey.

CHAPTER CCLXI.

AN ACT relative to an extension for the benefit of the Plainfield Water Company.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any grant for the benefit of the Plainfield Water Company, or assigns, or to such other person or persons as may be authorized by the said Plainfield Water Company, or assigns, to lay down pipes and conduct water from the Green Brook, in the township of Scotch Plains, in the county of Union, to the city of Plainfield, in the county of Somerset, the said grantee or grantees shall have the right to lay down pipes and conduct water from the Green Brook, in the township of Scotch Plains, in the county of Union, to the city of Plainfield, in the county of Somerset, and

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No 98. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28 1886 Price Two Cents

Special Notices.

—The Rocket & Regent Company's new hand engine at Westfield will be tried this afternoon at five o'clock.

—The Sunday evening service in the Congregational church, which has been omitted during the summer months, will be resumed to-morrow evening.

—Special Patrolman George Smith arrested a man at the depot yesterday afternoon for being drunk and disorderly. At the station house the man gave his name as Princess Sly and his home in Warren county. Judge Ulrich sentenced him to the county jail for twenty days.

—Mrs. Bixbey of West Third street now planted in the yard yesterday afternoon that flies. Flynn, a neighbor, had broken her of other lies, letting some clothes fall to the ground, and stated that she wanted an injunction. She was told to come around to-day and make a complaint, but she failed to put in an appearance.

—The Republicans of Scotch Plains, Fanwood, Westfield and Middle were represented at a big Republican demonstration in Cranford Thursday night. At the town hall speeches were delivered by John Kean, jr., Congressman candidate; Assemblymen Wm. H. Corbin, City Attorney Burgen, of Elizabeth, and George T. Bates.

—Considerable talent is being manifested in the approaching ball season between the clergymen and lawyers of the city. The game is set down for Monday afternoon and will take place on the Park avenue grounds. Among the ministers of the city who have only just seen the game, Messrs. Yerkes, Dingfield, Raymond, Rogers and Ditts, and no interesting game may be expected.

—Two serious conflagrations have taken place at Roselle in less than a week and the villagers are now wondering as to the advisability of organizing a volunteer fire department. The roof of a tobacco barn, owned by some of the wealthier citizens of Roselle, and on Sunday evening a meeting will be held in the Republican club room in that place to fully discuss the matter. Over twenty able bodied men have signified their desire already to join.

—The inquest into the death of Johannes Sullivan, the Italian laborer who met his fate by the turning of the Weidner Hotel at Roselle a week ago, was begun at Elizabeth on Tuesday. Several witnesses testified, among them being Wm. A. Mulford who said that he was acquainted with the hotel and knew the half beam to have taken its place on Saturday, and he feared that it was the cause of the conflagration. The inquest was adjourned over until next Wednesday, when the builder and others will be called to the stand.

—The Miles Rom organ says to the Democracy that they cannot listen to the voice of their Gubernatorial candidate prior to election, because then, all the world, it must be remembered, will be listening to hear what he has to say. Just so, and for the same reason they cannot listen to their daily announcements, at which will be printed in their columns, Congressman Green, Bob. Charles H. Winfield and Hunt. W. Wilson, A. Hutchinson and Joseph W. Scott, Assemblymen Bergen, Middlesex and Somerset, Sheriff Bergen, Mr. J. F. Voorhees, Mr. Wm. Hamilton, Mr. Wm. Hamilton, jr., Mr. Wm. Hamilton, jr., Mr. Wm. Hamilton, jr.,

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. GARRISON, PUBLISHER.

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Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Resort in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrange next Commencing June 28, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.04, 7.30, 7.56 a.m., 2.40, 4.02, 5.32; 10.57, 11.58 p. m. Sunday at 3.32, 5.51, 8.30, 9.48, 6.39 p.m. Sunday, 9.07, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.27 a.m., 5.57, 10.36, 11.57 a. m.; 1.57, 3.30, 5.31 p.m. Sunday, 9.30 p. m.

Leave New York, West Liberty Street at 6.05, 6.40, 7.05, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.05, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 6.30, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 4.00, 5.45, 8.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 6.52, 7.05, 7.20, 7.35, 8.05, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.06 a. m.; 12.52, 1.37, 2.35, 3.37, 4.01, 5.05, 5.31, 7.05, 7.35, 8.45, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.45, 9.52, 10.37, 11.06 a. m.; 12.52, 1.37, 2.35, 7.35, 9.30 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.27, 9.15, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m., 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 4.00, 6.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.15, 7.55, 9.25, 11.35, 11.44 a. m.; 4.05, 5.14, 5.45, 6.25, 8.05, 8.55, 10.55 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.50 a. m.; 12.45 p. m. Sunday at 6.10, 9.50 a. m.; 12.45, 10.55 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.25, 7.00, 7.35, 7.54, 8.15, 8.35, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.05, 3.55, 5.03, 5.30, 6.30, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 10.15 a. m.; 5.30, 8.15, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 8.45, 10.15 a. m.; 5.30, 8.15, 11.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.55, 9.25 a. m.; 2.05, 3.55, 5.03, 6.25, 8.05, 8.55, 5.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 5.45 p. m.

Leave Easton at 6.30, 8.37 a. m.; 12.40, 4.45, 6.00, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.35 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Scranton.

7.55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wilmington, Dover, Delaware, Tuscarora, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.25 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Bound Brook, Somerville, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Andover, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

5.03 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

6.25 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Bound Brook, Somerville, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Andover, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

5.55 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.27, 10.37 a.m., 12.20, 2.51, 5.06 p. m. Sunday 8.27 and 10.37 a. m. 5.59 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook Route.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 5.10*, 6.32, 10.15, 11.44 a. m. 2.15, 5.03, 8.30*, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10, a. m. 8.30, p. m.

SATURDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia, Market and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.20, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45*, 12.05, p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m., 1.30, 10.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.35, 4.30,* 8.04, 10.05, 11.15 a. m., 2.30, 5.30, 7.05, 8.30*, 9.35 p. m. Sunday at 1.35, 4.30,* a. m., 6.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * stop to leave Philadelphia.

C. G. PANCOAST,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. GILBERT, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1886.

Bradstreet's Report.

New York, Oct. 22.—During the past seven days 199 failures were reported throughout the United States and Canada, as compared with 179 last week and 190 the week previous to the last.

Another Governor for Jersey.

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 21.—The New Jersey National Labor party, Hudson county, met yesterday in Library hall, Newark, and nominated Stanton Foley of Port Oram for governor.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Fair weather, slightly cooler, shifting to southerly, nearly stationary temperature.

TRADE BULLETIN.

The New York Money and Produce Market Reviewed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Money closed at 5 per cent. The clearings were 64 and the balances $4,000,000. Sterling closed easy; actual bills, $4.86@4.87 for sixty days and $4.88@4.88½ for sight. Francs, 5.18¾@5.18¾ for long and 5.16¼@5.16¼ for short. Reichsmarks, 94@94½ for long and 95@95¼ for short. Guilders, 39¾@39¾ for long and 40@40¼ for short. Government bonds dull; state bonds dull; railroad bonds dull and weak. Stocks opened weak, but soon became strong and active, and closed strong at generally higher prices; the active list closed at the best. Sales for the day were 91,000 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—FLOUR—Quiet and, but no change; receipts, 20,000 barrels; sales, 5,000 barrels; superfine, $2.25@2.75; extra, $2.80@3.30; Minnesota clear, $3.25@3.75; Minnesota straight, $3.75@4.25; Minnesota patents, $4.00@4.50; Southern flour quiet, but firm; common to medium extra, $3.00@3.50; good to choice, $3.55@4.25.

WHEAT—Options were moderately active and irregular, declining early, partially rallying, and then closed steady, but unchanged from yesterday's figures; sales of No. 2 red store at 80½; No. 2 do. No. 2 red October, 80@80½; No. 2 red November, 80½@81; No. 2 red December, 80@80½; No. 3 red at 74½@75; No. 3 do. 74@74½; No. 4 red at 70½@71; No. 2 white, 80½@81; No. 3 do. 74@74½; No. 4 do.

FOOL AND COWARD

WHAT THEY CALL THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

The Report Revived That he Killed one of his Aids While in a Fit of Insanity. The Report Denied, but Still Believed.

London, Oct. 22.—The alarmist reports as to the czar in a fit of panic attacking and killing with his sabre Gen. Rostovtsoff, his aide-de-camp, were denied here on the highest authority, but have again been put before the public as authentic, indubitable fact. The reply at all the embassies, including the Russian, to inquiries on the subject is simply that no official information has been received of such a tragedy, but on the best ground of the statement is emphatically contradicted. From various other sources the rumor has been received with invariably well informed and Russian palace affairs, messages have been received that the double axe of a terrible character, held that to the czar's life directly in question. It will be remembered that it was stated some time ago that the czar had been reduced to a condition of extreme nervousness. On the 18th it was said that the czar was in a state of chronic irritation and his general health bad. No communication and his general health bad. No communication was to be encouraged, that insanity is hereditary in the Romanoff family. The present occupant of the throne, it is said, is not entirely sane, in confidential moments, by men who know the palace secrets as both first and second. The separate negotiations he has initiated with the rebels and his conduct in reference to Bulgaria are quoted as conclusive proofs of his insanity.

OFFICEHOLDERS ASSESSED.

But They Need Not Pay Unless They Want to Do So.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Gen. Black, commissioner of pensions, has sat down on the practice of assessing Federal employes for political purposes. In reply to a letter from Truman A. Allen, president of the Ohio Democratic club, Gen. Black sent the following:

Your favor of Oct. 15 is before me. I note therefrom.

The Federal officeholders here have been assessed a fixed amount of their salaries for political purposes, and I am warned that I would consult my interests by paying what I am ordered to pay. Now, I desire to do what I have always done, voluntarily pay what I can afford for the proper and necessary expenses of the party, but I dislike to be stood up and ordered to deliver an amount arbitrarily fixed, under the implied threat that my official position is at stake. The committee has come to my office with the demand, which I think is an act discountenanced by the civil service law. I would like your advice in the matter.

Replying, I beg to state that your view of the situation as expressed in the above extract from your letter is in all ways consonant with existing law. There are no circumstances under which any assessment can be levied upon a Federal officeholder and payment thereof compelled. Your official position stands as much in consequence of the action which you have taken as if you had yielded to the demand of any self-constituted committee, and had paid an assessment, so called, your official position would have been at stake.

The money earned by a Federal official in the discharge of his duties is as entirely his as is that accumulated from any other source, and is as little subject to be drawn upon by any committee, organization or individual save its rightful owner.

An Express Agent Bound and Robbed.

Yerkonville, Mich., Oct. 22.—Three unknown men entered the office of the American Express company in this place and seizing the agent, W. K. Bale, bound and gagged him, and then tied him to the safe. They then rifled the open safe, and robbed him. Charles Hall heard a noise in the office and found Bale and released him. He had been handcuffed around a leg of the safe, and it was necessary to lift the safe to release him. He can give but a vague description of the robbers.

The Register Fell Fire.

Hagerstown, Oct. 22.—In the midst of a protracted drought the Blue Ridge mountains are on fire. Farmers are fighting the fire manfully, but the wisdom of the mountain fathers have avoided fifths. It is estimated that over 1,000 acres of woodland have been burned over, and the loss thus far amounts to $40,000. Many farm buildings and houses are in imminent danger.

Fall Fires a Chestnut Tree.

Mount Park, N. J., Oct. 22.—James Cropsley, a lad 12 years of age, was instantly killed by falling from the top of a chestnut tree. He was climbing up in an unconscious condition by his schoolmates, and was in a house near by, where he now lies.

Carriage Factory Burned.

Kasnella, O., Oct. 22.—The Schriebt & Miller carriage manufactory, of this city, was totally destroyed by fire at 3:30 o'clock yesterday. The loss is over $40,000; insurance, $20,000. One hundred men are out of employment.

Arrested for Counterfeiting.

Little Rock, Oct. 22.—T. C. Pratt was arrested near Newport, Ark., for passing counterfeit money on a merchant of Batesville, Ark. A number of counterfeit coin and silver plating was found in his possession.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A locomotive and a horse car tried to paint the town in the street of Dallas, Tex., at the same time with a disastrous effect to the latter. Miss O'Reilly was badly hurt and others slightly.

Capt. Grace, of the National line steamer Britannic, says as soon as the voyage from Liverpool to New York.

A large planing mill at Tonawanda, N. J., was burned with six Central and two Erie cars loaded with lumber.

George W. Fletcher et al. have obtained a verdict for $50,000 against the Philadelphia and Pennsylvania Railroad company as a land suit.

Dr. Henry A. Armstrong offers to be thoroughly held in the Morris Plains, N. J., lunatic asylum, alleging confinement, that he was in perfect health when he was put there by relatives for his money.

A CANON ON MARRIAGE.

The Episcopal Convention Took Up Some Subjects of Interest.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—A report on the general ecclesiastical machinery was presented to the Episcopal convention, showing that the present inequality of dioceses may be very great. The receipts of the past three years were $125,720, or 30 per cent. more than in any three years during the past sixty-seven years. The joint commission on the revision made a report in which they recommend that measures be taken to attract attention to the church, schools, colleges and seminaries, in order that they may be properly endowed and furnished.

Reports were presented from the committee on canons in regard to marriage and divorce. The committee recommend the adoption of a canon providing that marriages not authorized by God's word are unlawful; that ministers solemnize marriage only when one or both the church forbids clandestine marriage, declaring that the public solemnization ought not to be dispensed with except for reasons sufficient to himself; that he shall keep a register of all marriages solemnized by him, containing the names, birthplaces, residences, age and condition of each of the parties married, the names of witnesses and of the person by whom the marriage was solemnized; that no marriage shall solemnize any marriage except in the presence of two witnesses, who shall be personally acquainted with the parties unless the solemnizer be so

AT FAIR HARVARD.

VIEWS OF SOME OF ITS VENERABLE BUILDINGS.

Washington's Army Quartered There in 1775-6—Celebration of Its 250th Anniversary—Founded in 1636, It Now Comprises Thirty Different Buildings.

HARVARD COLLEGE is one of the antiquities of America. The Mayflower people brought it in 1636. They came over in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and settled in Salem, 1629. Boston, Charlestown and Cambridge followed in 1630. The PRESIDENT'S HOUSE. Harvard started in an obscure fashion. It was established by the people of what served as a state to them, the University of the general court of Massachusetts.

Nov. 7, 1886, will therefore be the 250th anniversary of the founding of the college. This is why a fuss is making over Harvard and all this time. It has remained from the beginning the most important seat of learning in the United States. As good an education can be obtained at either Michigan university or Cornell, with their broad foundations and modern ideas, but the traditions, the wealth and the dignities which, during the years can give are all on the side of fair Harvard.

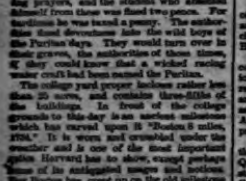
Few have any idea of the extent of its grounds and buildings. The former cover many acres, of the latter there are some thirty.

PLAN OF COLLEGE YARD AND VICINITY.

1, Massachusetts hall; 2, Harvard hall; 3, Hollis hall; 4, Holden chapel; 5, Stoughton hall; 6, Professors' row; 7, Wadsworth house; 8, president's house; 9, grays; 10, Thayer; 11, Weld hall; 12, Matthews' hall; 13, Thorndike hall; 14, Divinity hall; 15, Dane hall; 16, Story's hall; 17, Matthews' hall; 18, Weld hall; 19, University hall; 20, Memorial hall; 21, Gore hall; 22, Sever hall; 23, Robinson; 24, Harvard square.

Ten buildings comprise students' lodging rooms, chapels, residences of the president and professors, recitation and lecture halls. Massachusetts hall, the oldest of the present structures, was erected in 1720. In its belonging there were beds, bedding and screening, and the student who was absented himself from these was fined two pence. For tardiness he was taxed a penny. The scholar who fined dearest was John the wild boys of the Puritan days. They would turn over in their graves, the authorities of those times, if they could know that a wicked racing motor could be had here in these days.

The college yard proper inclines rather less than 25 acres, and contains three-fifths of the buildings. In front of the college gymnasium to this day may be seen the elm which has carved upon it "Boston 8 miles, 1734." It is worn and crumbled under the weather and is one of the most important objects Harvard has. Harvard graduates, some of its undisputed names and notions. But Boston has crept up on the old milestone since 1734, and is now come to within less than three miles of it. The school itself was founded by John Harvard, minister of the Massachusetts colony, who left half his estate to the young school and his books for its library that was to be. He died in 1638. Half his estate was $4,000. Harvard university now has endowment funds amounting to about $4,000,000, not counting the value of grounds, buildings, library and apparatus. So you see Harvard is not starving now.



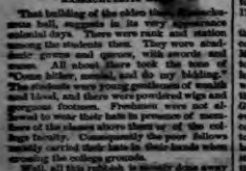
MASSACHUSETTS HALL.

That building of the olden time, Massachusetts hall, suggests in its very appearance colonial days. There were rank and station among the students then. They wore academic gowns and gowns, with sweets and sneers. All others there took the name of "Goose biter, mongrel, and do my bidding." The students were young gentlemen of wealth and blood, and there were powdered wigs and ruffles and frocks from Paris. They were allowed to wear their hats in presence of members of the classes above them or of the college faculty. Classes are known to this day as "sophs" and "freshmen." They are universally carried their hats in their hands when crossing the college grounds.

Well, all this pride is to-day done away with. It is much the fighting spirit of the age has accomplished, with all its faults. It has tended to make the poorest and the hardest working young man 100 fit brows from the north and east "if, too, a gentleman."

College students grew out of the caste system that reigned in the ancient college days, when of every one was exacted that awful reverence for his superiors which amounted to a downright fear.

Massachusetts and Harvard halls stand one on each side of the entrance to the college grounds. Harvard hall, 24 feet by 40, was erected in 1815. It is located the museum, dining hall of the students. Morning and evening they hied them to their "a bowl of milk for 2d. or milk and a piece of bread." This they ate in the yard, or in their own rooms.



HARVARD HALL.

Harvard hall also contained the college chapel. Here, three times each day, the students assembled and were obliged to attend. Above this hall became crowded, and other rooms of the Stoughton hall became crowded, and other rooms of the Stoughton hall, 1805, and in 1813 it was built much like Hollis hall. Stoughton hall was also used as a dining hall for undergraduates. Old Ben Hussey was steward in Harvard hall, 1770.

Among the relics preserved with ridiculous care is the students' chair of the president of Harvard. Here generations after generations, have sat great men and learned, useful in dignity and trouble in discipline. This ancient chair forms the school boys at the head of the present building.

Of men connected with the governing and teaching at Harvard there are 150. But then the students number 1,600.

PRESIDENT ELIOT.

The present president of Harvard is Charles William Eliot. In some respects he represents the modern idea in education, though he is a scholar and a man of the world. He is a Boston born, and has done much to break up the Puritanical old system of learning, that required every young man to learn Greek or nothing. Under his presidency, which has largely owing to President Eliot's influence, has been made elective to a degree unequaled by any of the old colleges. Science is greatly encouraged, and there is none of the gloomy teachings of Louis Agassiz, whose spirit still lingers in the atmosphere of fair Harvard.

Dr. Eliot was a young man for a college president when he was made president. He was only 31 years old. That was in 1869. He is Boston born, and before he became president of Harvard was professor of chemistry and mineralogy at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. If, under his administration, the serious minded and studious young women of the Harvard annex shall be regularly admitted to the privileges of the university, it will be a bright leaf in the crown of the live young president of the fine old school. President Eliot is himself an advocate of Harvard, and was at the time of his election to the presidency.

There are five buildings in the group constituting Harvard university that date back to the American revolution, and before. They are mostly rectangular, bare, like structures of the Puritan days, and the student who absented himself from these was fined two pence. For tardiness he was taxed a penny. The scholar who fined dearest was John the wild boys of the Puritan days. They would turn over in their graves, the authorities of those times, if they could know that a wicked racing motor could be had here in these days.

HOLLIS HALL.

of little windows. Hollis hall is one of them, and the four others are Harvard and Massachusetts halls, the old president's house and Hopkins chapel.

The departments of special study which constitute Harvard a university are law, medicine, dental and divinity courses, the Lawrence scientific school, the Bussey institution, an extent school of agriculture, and an astronomical observatory. Here too is Agassiz's museum, the museum of comparative zoology.

High old names have been at one time of the Harvard presidents in times past. Josiah Quincy, graduated Edward Everett, Jared Sparks, and since, Charles Eliot Norton, Conway Felton have officially occupied the quaint Harvard chair.

Stoughton hall belongs to the old buildings of the college. The old buildings include Hollis in one previous to 1813.

STOUGHTON HALL.

The library of the university, as well as its libraries, is well known throughout the country.

Buildings famous in the history of the United States cluster all about the Harvard group. What is called the old president's house was occupied as long ago as 1726. It was then called Wadsworth house, after Wadsworth who was the first who lived in it. From that time on the free spun its hearths were kindled unfrequently by a president's family, and never died out for long. In 1842 Jared Sparks became president, and lived in his own house in Cambridge. Edward Everett was the last who occupied the old house as an official residence. It was in this house that Washington was received when he came to Cambridge at the head of the army in 1775.

When New England was first settled by the Puritans they were enthusiastic about converting all the world to Christianity—Mayflower Christianity. They were going to have the Indian singing psalms and wearing his hair cut round, and walking in the way of godliness in law then no time. To this end the Society for Propagating the Gospel in New England was formed. They even went so far as to found an Indian college at Harvard 200 years ago. This was to prepare Indian youths to be preachers. They had time to relapse, educate them in the strict doctrines of theology, and then send them abroad as missionary preachers among their tribes. Alas for Puritanical enthusiasm! Only one Indian ever entered the doors of the school, Rev. Caleb Cheeshahteaumuck, and New England theology proved too much for him. He spoke that he died a year before graduating. The Indian college is what a writer calls a "shadowy recollection."

JOHN M. THAYER.

Nominated for Governor of Nebraska.

John Milton Thayer, the Republican candidate for governor of Nebraska, was born in Massachusetts, in 1820. He is a graduate of Bopton university. While living there he

GOLDEN LIBERTY BELL.

was appointed by President Pierce as governor of Nebraska in 1854, at the time of its organization as a territory. He settled in Omaha, to which place he removed from Lincoln. He was appointed brigadier general of the militia when forming was organized, and was appointed brigadier general of volunteers on the breaking out of the war. He was elected to the United States senate in 1870, and was re-elected in 1876. He was appointed minister to France in 1877, and resigned in 1881.

LIBERTY COMPLETE.

RAISING THE LAST PIECE OF THE STATUE INTO PLACE.

Its Finished Exterior Presents a Grand, or Appearance Than Any Pictures Have Yet Conveyed—Its Torch Fully Ambassador and Statement Therefore.

The visitor to the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor will receive two very startling impressions of the work on his first visit. On arriving at the Battery, the monument, point of New York city, he takes the little boat to Bedloe's island, which the statue is erected, he glances across the deceptive water to Bedloe's island, which appears but a short distance away, and he thinks that it is the site of the statue. Bedloe's island is by reality over a mile and a half away. There being nothing within a mile of the statue by which a comparison of distance can be made, the statue does indeed look insignificant. Embarking on the little steamer for passage to the island one cannot but respect the number of foreigners, principally Italians, who are making the pilgrimage to the statue. Our American tourist feels his paper on De Wop account the boy, but the visiting Frenchman is so nearly overcome by his feelings of nationality that he cannot even sit still, but crowds to the front of the boat, gesticulating to his companions as he points out new marvels in the work. If one can judge from this the grandeur of the idea embodied in this colossus of Bartholdi's equally with the foreigner he certainly does not show it. Either Liberty is not the type to Americans, or it appears to be so familiar to us as to be unmoved to big things that the statue does not startle him.

THE LAST OF FORT WOOD.

The first impression of the statue is replaced by one of wonder at the vastness and grandeur of its proportions as the visitor nears the island on which it rests. It is only possible on so seeing it to get any idea of what a gigantic piece of work it is. Its height is 151 feet, and it is at once noticeable how much more beautiful are the graceful lines of the figure than the pictures or models have ever shown. The fact is the statue to be appreciated must be viewed at a distance.

The star shaped Fort Wood, out of which the statue rises, has been dismantled, the only remaining indications that this beautiful spot was once dedicated to war is the battery thrown in our illustration.

The day of our visit workmen were raising the last piece of the statue into place. It was the forefinger, 11 measured 7 feet 11 inches in length and 4 feet 6 inches in circumference at the second joint. When our rule was taken from it it was hoisted away up into place, as shown in illustration. It required the services of a derrick to do this work by the elements or by the hand of some fiendish despot. For should a "strong" government ever control America Liberty's image would be ready for it, as was the Chinese Vendome to the French Commune, and would be as certainly overthrown.

RAISING THE LAST PIECE INTO PLACE.

The pedestal on which the statue rests is the statue so that a visitor can notice what it from its pedestal appears to be more than adequate. Twelve giants of 6 feet each and 20 feet long could stand on the top of the pedestal, which is 89½ feet square. Sixty feet below there are 4 stairs set of circles built into the masonry and connected with the statue above by stairs that bolts 4 inches wide and 1½ inches thick. All this bracing is steel. The bolts which secure the iron framework of the statue to the upper girders are 2½ inches in diameter. Built to stand the bands of wrought iron which surround it at regular intervals and hold the massive drapery of copper in shape exactly as the sculptor designed it. It is probably the idea was taken. The hospitality is held in place by iron brackets embedding not less than the great iron truss work which supports the weight of the shoulder with the figure.

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BUILDING LIBERTY'S HEAD.

The head of the statue is composed of 100 plates of copper as it would in a letter, as an envelope, and is 10 feet high. Each of the pedestal is 15 feet wide, and is 10 feet high. Each of the pedestal is 15 feet wide, and is 10 feet high. Each of the pedestal is 15 feet wide, and is 10 feet high.

STEVE S. LUCK.

Democratic Nominee for Governor of Michigan.

Cyrus G. Luce, nominated by the Republicans for governor of Michigan, was born in Ohio in 1825. His parents moved to northern Indiana in 1835, where he received a fair common schools and at the Ontario academy. When 24 years of age he was elected to the Whig legislature and only served one term, but was a most efficient worker in that body. Considering all the handling the copper plates have had since they were first hammered into shape it is wonderful that they have retained their form as well. Workmen are constantly going over the outside of the statue the spiders dropping their rope not from the torch, and the slightest jar would cause a considerable rent in the statue. Blocks of copper, bolts and pieces of scaffolding were falling in a shower down the inside of the statue as we were not prohibited by general within it, but never that trip for another week.

An Artist's Archæology.

Alma-Tadema archæology has been ruled high by ordinary critics, but The New York Sunday's reviewer finds that it is "no good for archæology." Mr. Alma-Tadema's latest effort is a Frenchman of the Roman conquest arrayed in doublet, pants and trunk hose, commanding several hundreds of the ancient Britons, and armed with a silk hat. New Haven Register.

WE ARE

GIVING Away

And a little time with reasonable, a MUSIC CASE or other useful article, worth from $1 to $5, to every purchaser of a dollar's worth of goods. Call and see what you can get for a little of your money, and the pretty articles that accompany it.

Voorhees' DRUG STORE,

At the old establishment of

21 WEST FRONT ST.

near Main Hall, Established 1865.

You are not the Twenty-first, the Third Twenty-first, the Fifty-first, the Hundredth or Two Hundredth Customer, but the Only Customer at the Lowest Prices.

Compound Sweet Sarsaparilla for the blood, nerves and kidneys. Cures. Send for circular and quality to Rook's or Ayers'. Sold at 75c per bottle.

Vermont Concentrated Summer Jamaica Ginger, extract, white, pure, delicious, for flavoring, perfumes, etc., at 25c a fl. oz. per bottle.

Soap, free and When to bottle something one glad at the low prices of this.

Quinine pills at a low price. Imported Soap Bark 25c per bottle.

ONE OF MANY.

Kindly Expressed Words.—In a recent issue of a New Brunswick paper I read a very flattering notice of Mr. Hay, who is now in this city. R. Cook, of Fifth street, near Potter, this city, and he came down to Jersey to make a visit to his old home, and while here he bought a watch of me, and I prefer them to the Trifles sold here in New York where we are overrun with them. Mr. Hay is a machinist. For forty years he has been employed by the Cook Quieting Co., and they say he is a valuable man to them. I am glad to see the success attending the circulation of the Stand.

Yours, in the interest of fellow citizens,

WM. H. SAWYER.

Plainfield, ——

Cook's Shooting Gallery

23 1-2 W. FRONT ST.

FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of

CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

New Store.

BARKALEW & DUNN

FINE GROCERIES,

18 NORTH AVENUE

PLAINFIELD

Try the Brunswick Ham recommended by Park and Tilford and Acker, Merrall and Condit.

OPPOSITION.

JONES & CO.,

Plainfield Odorless Excavating Co

For working and examining sewers, see at once. Thousand and ordinary well guaranteed. Send postal card or call at office, 21 Somerset street, Lowest prices with D. W. Lloyd. C. Engineer, and in charge of practical plumber at our own house on Clinton st. Few rods north of Second.

Telephone Call 23.

CRUSHED STONE

Is Now Furnished by

WILSONS

A good supply of stone in THREE SIZES is kept constantly on hand, and orders for large quantities can be promptly filled. The stone is admirably adapted to ROAD BEDS on paths, too dogfaces, or for DRIVES and WALKS on private grounds. It is HARD and CLEAN. No clay and soft stone is mixed with it.

Orders can be sent through the post office or may be left with Robert Simpson, West Front Street corner Washington Ave.

FOTOGRAFS.

Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.

Great Success with Children's Portraits.

THORN'S,

Opp. Post Office.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers,
24 Front Avenue.
Telephone Call 23. Residence at Store.

WOOLSTON & BUCKLE

25 NORTH AVE.

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS

Wall Papers,

WHITE'S

Variety Store

Corset and not but necessary bargains we are offering in Fall and Winter Dress Goods. Cloak bargains our cloak and low prices will sell them. If there has been an advance in your goods do not show it. We are the original bargain makers in Trenton, Orange and Cranford. Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Flannels, Blankets, Comforts, Shawls, Cloaks, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Ribbons, Laces, Fancy Goods, Handkerchiefs, Parasols, Umbrellas, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Mats, Curtains, Shades, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Upholstery Goods, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Toys, Stationery, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Hammocks, Croquet, Base Ball Goods, Fishing Tackle, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Cutlery, Tools, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Fixtures, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Call and see us, and if you want a nice dress don't buy until you have seen our goods. We are always glad to show you and the low prices will surprise you. Remember that we keep a complete stock of Flowers and Crockery, no matter how small.

J. E. WHITE and SON.

PLAINFIELD

Steam Laundry

ESTABLISHED 1877

EAST THIRD STREET

A. G. Thorn, Prop.

Laundrying in all its branches.

Collars and Cuffs a Specialty.

Gentlemen or Ladies Finish.

Central Branch Laundry office of A. E. Lehner's, 5 Park Avenue. Goods called for and delivered. P. O. Box 202

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance Society

OF NEW YORK

New plan of Life Insurance by an old company. Endowment or less. Premiums payable monthly. Policies non-forfeitable. Absolute $100 per $1000 at age of 20.

Only $2 per $1,000 for expenses for first. Over $200 of Assets to each $1000 of liabilities. Deposited with Insurance Dept. Address

A. S. TITSWORTH,

Fire Market, N. J. Agt. for Union County. Office 16 West Front street.

1-1-86

KID GLOVES.

The FOSTER.

The Harris.

A full stock for Fall and Winter at New York Prices. At

EDSALL'S

GREAT REDUCTION

Parlor Suites!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $75.00.
SEVENTY - FIVE DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $65.00.
FIFTY DOLLAR SUITES marked down to $40.
Thirty-eight Dollar Suites marked down to $28.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Frank C. Green

RICHARD DAY

(Successor to Price Day.)

LIVERY STABLE

North Avenue

Opposite Depot. Plainfield, N. J.

Carriages to Rent at all Trains.
Family Driving a Specialty

A. SWALM,

Wall Paper,

No. 8 North Ave.

REMEMBER

THAT

U. B. CRANE,

has all the Latest Styles in Hats, Trunks, Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Shirts, etc.

12 PARK AVE.

next to Walker's Bakery.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5, No. 99. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1886 Price Two Cents

Business Notices.

MASS MEETING THIS EVENING.

Hon. Curtiss Tuttle and the Hon. Chas. Parker will address the voters of Franklin at Reform Hall this evening.

FACTORY TO BE HELD FOR ASSOCIATION. At the close of the year half your clothing is positively needed for distribution by the Relief Association. Any contributions of clothing, and children will be gladly received at the rooms, corner of Watchung avenue and Second street, at the Stillman Music Hall. MARY L. TITSWORT, Secretary.

Plainfield, Oct. 25th, 1886. 2t

"CUT FLOWERS. Fresh every day, Made up at short notice in the most styles of art. Miss A. E. Unrich, Park avenue, next to Post Office.

FRENCH DECORATIVE ART. Taught in one lesson by Mrs. Charles Clark, formerly of Paris. Specimens of her work on exhibition at Edsall's. Lessons in oil and water colors. 1m

FOR SALE CHEAP A good young horse, suitable for driving or light work. Apply to J. M. FERSTER, Watchung Avenue.

Or at J. W. Long's Livery office.

WEBER, HARDY MEDIUM. Conversation, Private Sittings, Public Circles, Phrenology, etc., for sale at Dunton's Bookstore, Park avenue.

FIRE IMPENDING DANGER. The rapid multiplication of the number of deaths by fire is a large and fearful one. The remedy is very simple and can be obtained instantly by Kinsey's Balsam for the throat and lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 50c and $1. For sale by Dr. F. J. Shaw, Jr., druggist.

T. [illegible] HARD, Counsellor at Law, corner of Park avenue and Front street. 10-6-3m

Professional Cards.

W. E. McCLURE, Attorney-at-Law, Master in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer of Deeds. Office opposite Post-office.

A. [illegible] MILLER, Counsellor at Law, in the William B. Hatsen, office of Hon. Judson Kilpatrick in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Office on Park avenue, next door to Post-office.

[illegible] E. S. HANCH, Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Master in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office over First National Bank.

D. [illegible] Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Master in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office over First National Bank.

U. [illegible] Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Master in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office over First National Bank.

[illegible] THEODORE DORTEY, Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Master in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office over First National Bank.

[illegible] SUTPHIN, Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Master in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office over First National Bank.

J. [illegible] FERSTER, Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Master in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office in Clos. Fer's building, Watchung avenue, opposite Post office.

[illegible] ADAMS & CHIDESTER, Counsellors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, etc. Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

Educational.

A LADY graduate of Wellesley College, Mass., desires a position as governess or teacher of music. Address Miss [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

A lady, former pupil of New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Mass., will receive a few pupils in music. Address, P. O. Box [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

MISS A. BARNEY, Teacher of Piano and Organ. Address 1 Grove street, Plainfield, N. J.

MISS [illegible] MAYHEW, Teacher of Piano and Organ. Address 1 Grove street, Plainfield, N. J.

T. [illegible] BASSETT, Teacher of Piano and Organ. Address 1 Grove street, Plainfield, N. J.

Special Notices.

—The Prohibitionists have a meeting to-night as noted elsewhere.

—After an adjournment of two weeks, the Union County Court of Quarter Sessions reconvened at Elizabeth this morning.

—The exterior of the Mt. Olive Baptist church (colored) is receiving a new coat of paint. The interior is also being repaired.

—The children's fair held last Friday at the residence of Mrs. Winters on East Fifth street, proved quite a success and will yield about $60.

—A large flock of black birds, comprising hundreds of the feathered tribe, passed over the city about five o'clock yesterday afternoon, in search of a warmer climate.

—It is said that an effort will be made to have a law passed by the next Legislature to have the fees fixed for each record witness made greater than the fifty cents now given them.

—A general order has been issued by General Superintendent Jamison of the Rail way mail service, to the postal clerks running between New York City and Philadelphia, for increased diligence.

—A big rush is anticipated at the County Clerk's office at Elizabeth to-night, which is the last chance before election of obtaining citizens' papers. County Clerk Vossler's office will be open from seven to nine p. m.

—It was intended to resume the Sunday evening meetings in the Congregational church last evening, but the usual notice was omitted until next Sunday when a young people's missionary service will be given.

—The Prohibitionists of Martinville in Washington Valley met Wednesday evening and were addressed by Wilbur F. Porter of Stamford, Conn., E. L. Stewart of Westfield, Alfred Barker of Berlen and Harvey McDonald of Millstone.

—Work is being pushed by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company on their new bridge at Somerville to span the railroad east of Bridge street. When completed it is expected that the bridge will be a great convenience to the travelling public.

—It is expected that next Sunday Bishop O'Farrell of the Diocese of Trenton will be present at the morning services in St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, and will the same day lecture in the church at Stony Hill. At St. Joseph's church the following Sunday the Monsignor will be present when a jubilee will occur.

—The people of Perth Amboy are greatly excited over the scarcity of drinking water. Wells and cisterns are dry, and the only way of procuring any water is by buying it by the barrel. Only enough to last seven days' consumption of the reservoir water supply, and many families are greatly inconvenienced thereby.

—Theodore Gray, the mason and builder, is erecting two new buildings, one corner of Fifth and Washington streets, and the other on East Fourth street for Mr. J. C. Mallard, the contract being signed and the work begun yesterday for another new building, the latter on Madison avenue, for Mrs. Wm. B. Hatsen, widow of the late ex-Mayor Hatsen.

—Complaints have been made to the police of the street gamins who congregate in front of St. Mary's Hall on West Fourth street every day, during recess, and by their boisterous conduct make themselves obnoxious to the respectable residents there-about. It is said that a special officer of the city lives in the immediate vicinity, but he seems to have no control over the boys.

—Engine No. 186 of the P. and R. road which was wrecked at the Great avenue crossing less than two weeks ago, is again doing service on the road. Engineer Mallory, when duty it is to try all the new and repaired engines, made a trial trip between Jersey City and South Bound Brook, yesterday. The engine was attached to a Philadelphia express train and worked like a new engine.

—An adjourned meeting of the Board of Managers of the Plainfield Fire Department will be held in the City Court room, Hamilton row evening, for the purpose of hearing testimony with reference to the alleged disgraceful scenes that took place connected with the parade of Mr. F. J. Peck's horse on Monday morning. A full attendance of the members of the department is desired, as business of importance will likely be brought up at the same time for investigation.

—The Fidelity and Casualty Company's Supt. Insurance Commissioner R. A. Maxwell of New York has not following to say to the Tribune of yesterday about the report of Insurance Commissioner Rice of Connecticut published recently. In part he says adverse to the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York of which John M. Coe of this city is secretary, and Mr. J. T. Vail is the agent for Plainfield:

So far as the records of the Insurance Department of New York is concerned, this is simply a case where I should say any officer, fearful of the result of the failure of a wrecker of insurance companies. The Fidelity and Casualty Company has always paid its losses promptly, and is to-day a solvent company. It met with a large loss, the first loss it has ever which made it necessary to increase the reserve, and the increase which was done on the 1st of January last by an assessment sent by me from this office of seventy-five per cent. upon the capital of securities that may be held except such as are absolutely pledged for the benefit of policy holders. This assessment was made in accordance with the requirements of the statutes that a solid company well in strength with liabilities behind its capital, and it was discovered that the necessity was slightly impressed upon it. The securities it had which were pledged for the benefit of policy holders were more than sufficient to make up the slight impairment and it was considered that the best interests of the company would be served by the assessment of seventy-five per cent. On July 1, at the request of the officers of the company, with cause of which, by the way, has been fully explained to the Insurance Department, a thorough examination was made. In this was the capital unimpaired and a surplus of over $100,000, or just the Insurance Department requires

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

Two Cents Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. NORRIS, PUBLISHER.

Office, 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty street. Arrangement Commencing June 15, '84.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.47, 6.42, 6.52, 7.05, 7.30, 7.50, 8.05, 8.40, 9.04, 9.30, 10.32, 11.09 a. m., 12.05, 1.30, 2.38, 3.15, 4.15, 4.30, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 7.52, 9.02, 10.40, 11.16 p. m. Sunday, 3.12, 5.01, 6.57, 10.34, 11.31 a. m.; 1.37, 4.55, 8.15 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street, at 6.45, 7.20, 7.45, 8.00, 8.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 9.00, 9.45 a. m., 12.00 p. m., 1.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.00, 10.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.52, 6.34, 7.05, 7.30, 7.55, 8.34, 9.00, 9.56, 10.37, 11.05, a. m., 12.20, 1.35, 2.37, 3.31, 4.06, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.45, 9.50, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 10.32, 11.56 a. m., 1.37, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.05, 7.45, 8.35, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 2.40, 3.35, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.30, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 8.25, 9.15, 10.30, 12 night. Sunday, at 9.30 a. m.; 12.30 p. m., 1.30 4.30, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 8.15, 7.14, 7.58, 9.25, 11.35, 11.44 a. m.; 2.07, 4.15, 5.45, 6.20, 8.05, 9.45, 11.05, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.50 a. m.; 3.45, 8.14, 8.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 7.55, 8.15, 8.35, 10.15 a. m.; 12.55, 2.05, 3.25, 5.15, 6.05, 6.08, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.51, 9.55, 6.08, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.51, 9.55, 11.05 a. m., 1.05, 3.05, 7.00, 8.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 1.25, 9.35 a. m.; 2.05, 5.14, 4.34, 5.02, 6.30, 8.05, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.45 p. m.

Leave Boston at 8.15, 8.57 a. m.; 12.03, 4.45, 4.55, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m., Express for Easton, A. and Owl, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

9.35 a. m., for Lehighton, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Drifton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

1.25 p. m., for Phillipsburg, High Bridge, Bethlehem, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Mauch Chunk, Harrisburg, Hazleton-port, Tamaqua, Kutztown, Scranton, etc.

4.34 p. m., for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.05 p. m., for Phillipsburg, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton-port, Tamaqua, Kutztown, Scranton, etc.

8.05 p. m., for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.15, 10.37 a.m. 11.26 1.25 3.51, 5.08 p. m. Sunday, for Ocean Grove 9.37 a. m. 2.40 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.25, 5.10*, 8.20, 10.10, 11.45 a. m. 12.10, 3.51, 5.08 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 5.10*, 8.20 a. m. 5.08 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 3.30*, 9.20, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.45, 6.45*, 12.01, p. m. Sunday at 5.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Third and Spruce streets, at 5.10, 10.00, 9.00 10.30 a. m., 1.00, 4.00, 6.00, 8.00, p. m. Sunday at 10.00 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Taylor Streets, at 1.05, 7.30, 9.05, 10.05, 11.35 a. m., 2.35, 4.25, 6.34, 7.35* p. m. Sunday at 1.05, 8.18, 8.40* a. m., 5.15 p. m.

Plainfield by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. SANDCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

E. W. STEARNS, SUPT.
J. E. WOOTTEN GEN. MANAGER.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1884

Accident in a Railroad Accident.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—A special train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad which left here last night with United States troops and Apache Indians, was ditched near Hopkins. It is reported that no one was hurt.

A Fire in Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 12.—The Caldwell building, Mag. Mack's saloon, two apartment house, and the residence of Dr. Chase in East Syracuse, were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss will be about $18,000.

Mail Steamer Burned.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 12.—The Davis mail steamer at Watkins, was burned Saturday night. A large quantity of hoop poles and barley was also destroyed. Loss $100,000.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—For New England, southwesterly winds, shifting to northwesterly, cooler.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Bulgarian government have intimated that they do not regard Prince Alexander for the throne.

Forest fires in Pennsylvania have continued unchecked. Over a dozen in New Hampshire caused the burning of over a thousand acres of fine woodlands.

A dog rescued Mrs. Case and her baby from their burning residence at Chase, Md.

The Ogden Valley Paper mills, in Quebec, were totally destroyed by fire.

A mutiny on board a British ship in the bay of San Francisco was immediately quelled by the captain shooting the ringleader.

A sick of farmers, suspecting that a negro neighbor was in that operating in the vicinity of Greenville, Mo., fired at him through his window and killed him.

Silas Lafferty, of Leavenworth, Kan., after kicking and beating his wife, poured kerosene all over her and set her on fire. The woman escaped.

A husband named Hamilton, of Summit Point, Wis., fearing that his friend, Morse, had designs on his wife, shot and killed him, and a jury acquitted him.

Mrs. A. J. Smith, of Providence, the wife of a preacher, has been swindling the pension bureau for eleven years as a Soldier's widow.

The Highland Society, incensed with a reference to Galveston harbor and mud harbor without bringing her other craft.

A respectable clerk is one of the rotting prisoners of Chicago for attempting to purchase his dinner with dough that went no part for his dues.

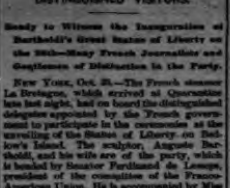
An employe on the new aqueduct at New Jersey, was buried by a cave-in, and only a stick of timber held out his face and killed him. Other workmen uncovered a vault for $10,000 against Brown, Samuel & Co., the contractors.

OUR FRENCH GUESTS.

ARRIVAL IN THE METROPOLIS OF DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Ready to Witness the Inauguration of Bartholdi's Great Statue of Liberty on the 28th—Many French Journalists and Gentlemen of Distinction in the Party.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The French steamer La Bretagne, which arrived at Quarantine has last night, had on board the distinguished delegates appointed by the French government to participate in the ceremonies at the unveiling of the Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island. The sculptor, Auguste Bartholdi, and his wife are of the party, which is headed by Senator Ferdinand de Lesseps, president of the committee of the Franco-American Union. He is accompanied by Mme. Fernande de Lesseps, his eldest daughter. The

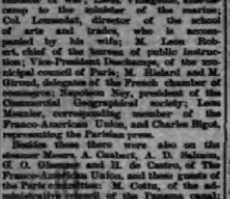


M. BARTHOLDI.

others are: Admiral Jaures, Gen. Philippoteaux, representing the French Senate, and Jacques Eugene Spuller and Frederick Desmons, representing the French chamber of deputies; Col. Bureau de Pelay, of the Paris Polytechnic school, representative of the minister of war; Lieut. Villaguain, aide-de-camp to the minister of the marine; Col. Lemonnier, director of the school of arts and trades, who is accompanied by his wife; M. Leon Robert, chief of the bureau of public instruction; Vice-President Duchange, of the municipal council of Paris; M. Hebert and M. Girond, delegates of the French chamber of commerce; Napoleon Ney, president of the Paris Geographical society; Gen. Le Monnier, corresponding member of the Franco-American Union, and Charles Bigot, representing the Parisian press.

Besides these there were also on the steamer Messrs. A. Casimir, A. D. Salmon, H. O. Chaumont and H. de Castro, of The Franco-American Union, and these guests of the Paris exhibition: M. Cotte, of the administrative council of the Panama canal; Capt. Hallez, Baron Salvador, consular agent at Detroit; Senator Gondebeau and Correspondent d'Orgeval. M. Ragueu, of L'Illustration, M. Chonnguer, of La France, and M. Chapel, of Lyon Republican.

To-morrow evening a formal reception will be tendered the visitors at the Union. The building will be gayly decked for the event; five



DE LESSEPS.

choral societies will sing French anthems, and refreshments will be served during the reception. Minister Lefaivre will attend and speeches of welcome will be made by Senator William M. Evarts and President E. Cauldet, of the Franco-American Union, and by Count Francaise de l'Harcourte, and a fine concert will be part of the welcoming ceremonies.

The grand marshal of the parade has issued the general order:

Governors of states and territories, and state or territorial officials accompanying the governors, will report to Gen. Dodge for the parade column, in the city of New York on the 28th inst., are requested to assemble at the Fifth Avenue hotel at 9 o'clock a. m., of that day, where they will be received by Col. Fiser, H. A. Barnum, chief of staff, and will be conducted by the aide-de-camp of the grand marshal to the place designated for the column. Governors of states and territories are requested to communicate by phone, headquarters (Washington 1,400), Cortlandt 1,400, Oct. 26, the number of officials who will accompany them on the occasion.

After the parade, these officials will be conducted to the carriages provided by the city committee for transportation to Bedloe's Island.

The display Tuesday, for bright and most expensive event in the way of fireworks Bedloe's Island ever witnessed. The display will be under the direction of Pain & Co., of Pain's fireworks, London, and will be on a scale of magnificence never before attempted in this country, and nearly all first, and the programme for a 15-gun salute, which will be fired by the battery on the island, at the moment the statue is unveiled. The programme then calls for a display of rockets, which will be followed by a set piece, which will represent the statue of liberty enlightening the world. Then will follow a display of fireworks, representing the arms of France and the United States, and the whole will conclude with a grand display of rockets, bombs, etc., which will be fired from the battery, the Fort Wadsworth batteries, and the revenue cutter Dexter, which will be anchored in the bay for the occasion.

CHICAGO MARGINS

Cause a Serious Embarrassment to the Minister Capital.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 10.—An extensive defalcation, growing out of grain margins on part of the notes is said by Nesbit at Chicago, has developed here. On Tuesday last the senior member of the firm of Lefevre, Given & Co., grain brokers, sold Elizabeth Landers, the confidential clerk, to realize some money to Logan & Co., of Chicago. The clerk informed him that there was no money in the safe to realize on the check. When asked what had become of $10,000 which he had deposited the day before, Landers confessed that he had used the money. It has been learned since that merchants' receipts had been deposited with certain banks, and one for $20,000 and another for $17,000 were found in the Indiana National and Meridian National banks, respectively. These had been signed in blank, it is alleged, and fraudulently filled out by young Landers. The firm say that there is no loss to them, as they have drawn the receipts were issued, and that they are forgeries. From a reliable source it is learned that up to Friday evening a shortage of $100,000 had been discovered. An expert has found that many of the accounts have been falsified under these circumstances. Young Landers is a native of the senior member of the firm. He is understood to have left the city, and there is little doubt but that the young man is now safe in Canada. He undoubtedly had the assistance of confederates. Neither of the banks expects to lose anything.

M'CARTHY'S TWO SEATS.

He Must Hit Contest Against Mr. Lewis for Londonderry.

LONDONDERRY, Oct. 12.—Mr. Justin McCarthy, Parnellite, who has resigned the seat in the house of commons which he contested for in the recent election against Mr. Charles Edward Lewis, Conservative. Mr. Lewis has been returned by a majority of 1,278. In the recent election the poll as counted gave Mr. Lewis 1,581 votes and Mr. McCarthy 1,778, and the seat was awarded to the former, who on the recount, declared it, whereupon Mr. McCarthy at once entered a protest, and has ever since been pushing his claim to the seat. Yesterday he largely upset the decision of Sitgel Commissioner Lewis, which went the part of his opponent. Mr. Lewis' counsel has abandoned his client's claim, and the seat was declared to be Mr. McCarthy's. The case has been warmly contested from the start, and the announcement of the result has caused much excitement in the city. Mr. McCarthy has been member of Longford county, which he obtained without opposition.

AN UNLUCKY FAMILY.

Double Tragedy at Syracuse With a Deadly Issue.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 12.—John McGowan, of this city, took a razor at 9 o'clock last night and nearly cut his wife's head off. He then cut his own throat with the same instrument. He had retired to rest with his wife and children. When the people in the house found them Mrs. McGowan and her son were lying in a pool of their own blood, and the child's face was lacerated. The dead and the child and his wife were taken to the undertaker's.

The McGowan family is unlucky. One of them was instantly killed about a year ago and in the church. The building will be gayly decked for the event; five

Another Broken Shaft.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Red Star steamship Westland, which left her pier in Jersey City Saturday afternoon with several hundred passengers for Antwerp, broke her shaft when off Five Island. She raised signals of distress, which were seen at the Five Island lighthouse. The Red Star agents in this city last night after the Westland. The steamer was brought back to her pier last evening. Her passengers will be sent by rail to Philadelphia, and will call themes on another Red Star steamer on Saturday. The shocking noise caused by the breaking of the shaft occasioned some excitement among the passengers, but it quickly subsided upon the nature of the accident becoming known.

Not Much Left.

FARMINGTON, Me., Oct. 12.—The results of the late fire in this town figure up as follows: Thirty-three dwelling houses, thirteen stores, three churches, two halls, two newspaper offices, the Franklin house, one savings bank, the People's Trust company's block, the Masonic block, the Odd Fellows' block, Sunday at the Universalist church, a planing factory, the municipal court room, and a tenement shop were burned. Out of the one hundred buildings that were in the burned district only twenty-five are left standing. The loss is over $200,000. The Baptist church was not insured at all, and Rev. Fred C. Perkins loses $10,000 with not a cent of insurance.

Boilers Exploded.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—The boilers of establishment of Thomas Merrill & Co., Merrill's wharf, exploded this morning, with terrific force, killing one and injuring four others. Three vertical cylindrical boilers were used in the building, one in Charlestown, one in Cambridge and one in Boston. The latter, which all to set, it is believed that the explosion occurred. It will complete discomfort with any of the others in point of importance and by the force of the explosion the building was completely wrecked. The boiler was thrown through the roof of the building, and fell in the street, a distance of about 100 feet. The building was a three-story brick structure, and was occupied by Thomas Merrill & Co., as a planing mill. The building was owned by Thomas Merrill, and was insured for $5,000.

Fire Fatalities.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A terrible, terrible fire occurred in this city last night. The building was a five-story brick tenement house, No. 1,239 Third avenue, and was occupied by a number of families. The fire broke out in the basement, and spread with great rapidity

LIVELY JUG TRADE.

SOME OF THE EFFECTS IN A PROHIBITION CITY.

The Express Companies do a Lively Carrying Trade From a Cordon of Wet Towns Around Georgia's Dry Capital. Complaint Is Deemed—Druggists Busy.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 15.—The jug trade to Atlanta has assumed large proportions, and it is estimated by the express officers that the daily receipts will reach $200. The Georgia dally realizes all recent local option and high tax of prohibition found most effectual in the suppression of liquor. As each day people with supplies of liquor to sell are passed there has been a steady increase in the jug trade, thus indicating the exhaustion of the old supply. Atlanta is surrounded by a cordon of wet towns, from which the jugs are brought in daily. The liquor dealers of these towns have flooded the city with stamped envelopes with their addresses printed thereon, which they send to all the different kinds of liquor drinkers. The parties thus addressed have nothing to do but inclose a $1 note and send the letter. On the arrival of every train serious individuals may be seen walking up and down, from the depot to and from their stops. They go to the baggage car and find the jug with the right tag attached, and hurry off with it.

Agent Hallbrook, when asked if prohibition had patronized the jug line, replied: "Prohibitionists don't like to be seen digging a jug around, and when they come to get a bottle to put their jug in they generally come to carry it home for them. A few of them have the jugs packed in boxes, baskets, and mailed bags. These are the fellows who do the talking about the dram."

The druggists are having a hard time of it. A prominent druggist said: "My business is absolutely painful to me. I am called on every hour in the day by a dozen men who whisper to me and beg for liquor. He insists that I have it, and that I can sell a little of it if I will."

So far no one can keep liquor for sale under any circumstances. They are not permitted to fill physicians' prescriptions. They do keep alcohol, however, which can be purchased, under the law, to sell for medicinal, manufacturing, medical or art purposes. The tapers have found this out and are making a dead rush for alcohol.

"I would be amused to see the tricks they take to get the alcohol," said a leading retail druggist. "A man will come in the store with plumbers' tools in hand, and, before beginning to work on the lead, he will tell me he is filled with alcohol. In a few minutes another man comes in with the same lamp. A boy of 6 comes in any where from up to 20 by regular. He took out the little bottle and had me fill it with ten cents' worth of alcohol. In a half hour he came back and wanted it filled again. He investigated, and found that he was drinking it himself, and of course sold him no more. Another man came in so drunk that he could hardly stand, and wanted some alcohol to make varnish with. Alcohol is the only thing that will dissolve shellac, and he said he wanted to make some shellac varnish. Another man proposed to buy some alcohol to mix with camphor, to put on his boy's sore feet. I proposed to mix the camphor for him, but he said: 'Just give me the alcohol straight and I will mix it.' All day long they come in with the same and similar stuff. We, of course, try not to sell it, but when they make a demand, either the law we are obliged to let them have it."

Dr. Taliaferro reports a case where his patient was saved from death by champagne, which he was compelled to get from a private citizen, the law forbidding him to buy it.

Object to Knollers.

SOFIA, Oct. 15.—The chief officials of the Grand Lobrenja have decided to send a deputation to the czar, consisting of Metropolitan Clement and MM. Stavikoff and Gueschoff, to protest against the conduct of Gen. Knollers, and also to request the emperor of Russia to name a candidate for the throne of Bulgaria whose election would meet with no objection from Russia.

The Russian agents in Bulgaria have been ordered to refuse passports to the deputation, without which they cannot enter Russian territory.

They Will all "Get There."

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The supporters of Mr. Roosevelt make the following estimate of the mayoralty vote: Roosevelt, 85,000; Hewitt, 70,000; George, 60,000. Total vote, 215,000.

Mr. Hewitt's friends give us an average the following estimate: Roosevelt, 45,000; Hewitt, 110,000; George, 60,000. Total vote, 215,000.

The Irving hall and George managers make this prediction: Roosevelt, 85,000; Hewitt, 70,000; George, 60,000. Total vote, 215,000.

Shaving the Looms.

DUBLIN, Oct. 15.—Connolly, a large landowner in County Tipperary, has effected a 25 per cent. of the principal rent due from his tenants. This is the largest reduction ever known in the country since the Parnell rent was established. Mr. Scully in giving notice to his tenants of the reduction of their rents says he does so because he cannot ignore the conditions of circumstances of the present time and is prepared to share the inevitable loss of his tenants.

The Sultan's Extravagance.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 15.—The sultan has ordered the admiralty to expend £1,500,000 upon the construction of a man-of-war, in addition to the expenditure already made for the torpedo boats now building. In view of the low ebb of Turkish finances the ministry unanimously oppose this outlay, and the grand vizier, who has been absent, has not signified the appropriation for the torpedo boats, was present in his objections. The sultan's decree, however, prevailed.

Fleece-Pneumonia in Indiana.

WABASH, Ind., Oct. 15.—A fatal disease, which is thought to be pleuro-pneumonia, has broken out in the vicinity of this city, twenty miles southwest of here. The animals are dying off in large numbers. A postmortem examination of one of the cows showed plain traces of the disease. There is much alarm in the neighboring counties, and a quarantine is being established.

The Vessel Not Damaged.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The British dispatch boat Isengrim, which a few days ago while on her way to Gibraltar to convey the Right Hon. White to Constantinople, was run aground at Gallipoli during a fog and supposed to be wrecked, has been floated and is found to have sustained no damage.

Forest Fires in New Hampshire.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 15.—Extensive forest fires are reported the forests near Strafford Springs for the past two days. Over a thousand acres have been burned over and many hundred cords of wood destroyed. Several farm houses are threatened. The loss cannot as yet be estimated.

Judge and Court Stenographer Married.

DENVER, Oct. 15.—Judge George Wilbur Allen, with a corps of lawyers, was married on Lake St. Clair yesterday morning. The bride was court stenographer and record of Shasta County, California.

A PROPELLER PROBABLY LOST.

Wreckage Picked Up by the Captain of a Tug.

GALUE SPT. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 15.—It is believed that the Canadian propeller Huronian has foundered in Lake Superior, between Port Arthur, on the north shore, last Monday, and was cut in the storm that sent the barge Hawkins to the bottom. The Huronian left Port Arthur twenty-four hours ahead of her passed here forty-eight hours ago. The belief that she is lost is strengthened by a report that Capt. Cranmer, master of a tug, had found a large amount of wreckage, and from some propeller which between the bay and Parisienne Island. On the island was part of a pressed deck, with a table carpet attached. He brought down five stateroom doors and a cook's blouse, with the name "Glasgow" stamped on it. The wreckage was picked up about the mouth of Agawa. No bodies were discovered, nor could any trace of the crew and passengers be found at any of the fishing stations. The Huronian is a propeller of 1,000 tons, and it is thought that she had ten or fifteen passengers when she left Port Arthur.

MRS. PARSONS ON HER MUSCLE.

A Bolted Door Broken Open and Her Speech Delivered.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Parsons, wife of the condemned Chicago Anarchist, was advertised to speak yesterday afternoon at a hall in East Orange, N. J. A crowd gathered and the police were unable to keep order. In addition, the proprietor having decided, in view of unfavorable public comment, not to allow the meeting to take place there. When Mrs. Parsons arrived at the hall she walked through the crowd and up stairs, braced herself against the door of the hall, burst it open, and marched up to the platform. The crowd followed her into the hall, and she at once began to deliver her lecture on anarchism. Some boys made a slight disturbance and she said: "If those kids do not stop they will be put out." Later on there was some disorder among some of the auditors, whereupon Mrs. Parsons said that if there was any attempt to make trouble she would have the disturbers ejected by the police. She proceeded more or less continuous throughout the lecture, but not enough to prevent the speaker from finishing what she had to say.

She Was Provoked.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 15.—"You mind the baby while I go upstairs a moment," said Mrs. Luther, the young wife of Augustus Luther, a well-known resident of Hawley, Pa. Mrs. Luther went up stairs. She was gone several minutes, and the baby beginning to worry, her husband went up after her. He found her hanging dead by her neck from a rope which she had fastened to a bolt driven into the ceiling of a closet for the purpose. Her husband says that his wife had been provoked at some trifle for a day or two, but he could give no reason for her suicide.

Shot at Yonkers.

YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Peter J. Cahill, a saloonkeeper, shot and, it is supposed, mortally wounded Thomas Kelly at midnight of Saturday. He had driven some men out of the saloon, and Kelly looked in. Then the glasses were thrown, and finally the doors were burst in. Cahill says he meant to fire over the heads of the crowd as it rushed in. His bullet hit Kelly in the back.

The Crew in the Rigging.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The schooner J. P. Wallace struck on Devil's Rock, in Boston harbor, Saturday night, and the crew were obliged to take to the rigging, where they remained until morning, when they were taken off by a fishing vessel and brought to the city. The steamer was towed to this port from Dumbarton, with brick.

Gladstone in a Wasp's Nest.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Mr. Gladstone, while engaged in felling a tree at Hawarden on Saturday, unconsciously disturbed a wasp's nest. The enraged insects attacked the sexagenarian and stung him about the hand and face, which are swollen to balloon-like proportions. Mr. Gladstone is, consequently, unable to be out.

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Drugs, Medicines
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All Goods at REASONABLE Prices
PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
FINE Philadelphia CANDY
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ALEX. THORN,
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Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves,
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CHEAP for Cash.

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Lowest Prices consistent with First-Class Work.
F. O. LANDHORNE, Photographer.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER,
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.
where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

Wm. A. Woodruff
Represents the following first-class insurance companies:
Fire Associations of Philadelphia.
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Agent, WESTCHESTER, of New York.
Hartford, Phoenix of Hartford, North British and Mercantile, of England. The Hartford, of Hartford, Conn. The Home, of New York. The Continental, of New York, and other equally good companies, on which I will write as low as the lowest.
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in sums to suit borrowers on
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OFFICE Over Dudley's Grocery Store, 27 Front St., and Park Avenue. Residence at Park Avenue Hotel.

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For
Fire and Burglar Proof Combination Safes.
Opp. Post Office.
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INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
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Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry, Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Opera Glasses, Canes, Umbrellas, Fine Leather Goods, Fine Stationery, Fine Pocket Cutlery, Fine Gold Pens, Fine Gold Pencils, Fine Gold Jewelry, Fine Silverware, Fine Plated Ware, Fine Bronzes, Fine Clocks, Fine Watches, Fine Diamonds, Fine Optical Goods, Fine Musical Instruments, Fine Sheet Music, Fine Musical Merchandise, Fine Repairing, Fine Engraving, Fine Everything.

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SILLS, LINTELS, STEPS, RUBBED MANTELS, CURBING AND CROSSWALKS
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All at Lowest Prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished.
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Corsets a Specialty.
Fine Millinery, Dress Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Infants' Wear, Ladies' Wrappers, Kimonos, Waists, Skirts, Etc.
Agent for Standard Dress Patterns.
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Successor to John Brodrick,
Tailoring & Furs
INTELLIGENT OFFICE BOY. Mrs. Lindsay, Manager Ward Fruit store, next the Baptist church.

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No. 19 North Second
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Fine line of cigars at reasonable prices. Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting and Shampooing a specialty.

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Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Hair goods of all kinds. Manufacturer of Puffs, Switches, Curls, Waves, Bangs, Etc. Combings made into Puffs, Switches, Curls, Waves, Bangs, Etc. Shampooing, Manicuring and Chiropody a specialty. 21 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
At 6c. per qt. or 7 qts. for 25c. Buttermilk, 3c. per qt.

John Ross and Son,
For Excellent Spring Water Ice.
Buy of Dealers handling Ice Co. only. Those who have an ice house on the east side of the road, 1 mile south of Bound Brook.

Thomas Kenna,
Corner of Green St. and Park Avenue.
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,
At wholesale and retail. New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred L. Smalley,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 15.

TenEyck's Boot Basket,
Prices and Variety to suit everybody. 27 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

L. L. McVoy,
Prince Hall,
Ale, Porter and Wall Paper. Wall paper sold by the roll or single piece. Also agent for the celebrated Diamond Dye. All work guaranteed first-class. Shop No. 2 Park Avenue. Residence on East Third street.

T. E. Morgans,
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Good fare, reasonable rates. Special rates by day, week or month. Free 'bus to and from all trains. Telephone connection. Jacob H. Bee, Prop.

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Lemonade, Malts & Fizzy Drinks
Also Ice Cream, Water Ices, Fruits, Confectionery, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc. Ice Cream and Water Ices made to order for parties, festivals, picnics, etc. Prices reasonable. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Store in East Front street, next to Park Avenue Hotel. Telephone call, 38 A.
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Dealers in Grain, Flour, Feed, Hay, Straw, Etc.
Agents for Quaker Oats, Wheat Hearts, Pillsbury's Best Flour, Etc.
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For Sale or Rent, Houses, Stores or Vacant Lots. Collections Promptly Attended to.
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NO. 10 WEST FRONT STREET.
We have completed the furnishing of their house with a fine line of Men's, Youth's and Boys'
CLOTHING.
Trade obliged to lay their dazzling and low prices to attract the trade that has heretofore gone around the parade ops of town. Give them a
CALL
and examination for yourself on the front of our show windows. Also a full line of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises and many other articles too numerous to mention.
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EVERYBODY
Buys Stoves
OF
J. P. LAIRE & CO.,
PRICE
THE Lowest.

Dixon's Ice Cream
AND PURE CREAMS
to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses.
Dixon's Harlequin and Neapolitan bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a can.
Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders promptly.
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Fashionable Goods
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Constantly receiving novelties in the following Departments:
Cloaks, Silks and Velvets, Dress Goods, Black Dress Goods, Cloths, Plaids, Linens and Domestics, Underwear and Hosiery, Suit and Cloak Trimmings.
The Broadway Palace Cars pass our doors and the Eighth street cars from Hoboken and Greenpoint Ferries pass within half a block.
Samples and Catalogue sent free on application.
Purchases of $5 and over will be sent free of charges.
All goods not satisfactory will be exchanged.

BRICK.
I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
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A good supply of SECOND HAND SCHOOL BOOKS.
A Great Variety of School Supplies at LOW PRICES may be had at
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Old books used in the Plainfield Schools and not too much soiled will be taken in exchange.

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Desirable Dwelling in BUILDING LOTS.
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JOHN J. KENNEY'S
And Ask
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The only Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the city where the business is made a specialty.
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CLOTHS,
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Goods Delivered to Any Part of the City

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Ice Cream
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ICE CREAM
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American WINES, Extra Fine.
Sparkling Catawba Wine..... per bottle, $1.00
Sparkling Cataba Wine..... per bottle, 1.00
Sparkling Cataba Wine..... per bottle, 1.00
Sparkling Cataba Wine..... per bottle,

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

DIRECTIONS FOR LAYING OFF A HALF MILE TRACK.

Cows Reared and Their Care Chosen.

October in the Southwestern Flannels City Will Better than Country Fairs' Race Track.

A valued contributor sends the following directions for laying off the half mile regulation race track, so much the fashion at country fairs' grounds:

To lay off this track drive two stakes 600 feet apart in a direction to get the best surface. With each stake as its center, make a circle four-fourths of which shall be 402 feet 8 inches. From the circumference of one let straight lines be made to the other, which will be 600 feet long. This will be the inner circle. The outer circle is to be 66 feet from this for grand stand and 33 feet for paddock and

RACE TRACK.

to get the distance measure 9 feet from the inside. The curves should be elevated one inch to the foot, beginning at the inner edge of the track. Our cut is improved for the occasion and will guide in laying out a track, though not exact in its proportions.

Thanksgiving Turkeys.

About three weeks before marketing time you will want to begin to fatten the Thanksgiving or Christmas turkey. This is long enough if pasture and feed have been plentiful all summer. Cornmeal and oatmeal, scalded, with hot, sweet milk, make the best fattening food.

How to Dry Peanut.

As home made cheese is a very agreeable addition to the farmer's bill of fare, every household should be provided with a few dried rennets. These are the fourth or true

DRYING RENNET.

digestive stomachs of the young calf, which is fed solely upon milk. The stomachs of drawn, griever or of fat veals should always be preserved for this purpose. The stomach is simply emptied of its contents and is not washed. A slender twig is pushed into the opening so that the stomach is, in the manner shown in the engraving. The ends of the twig are tied to form a loop by which it can be hung up in a dry closet. It is filled with salt and dried, and gradually becomes stronger with age, as the ferment, which is called "pepsin," seems to reproduce itself in course of time. Two square inches of this dried stomach, steeped in a quart of brine, is enough for 100 pounds of milk.

A New Plow.

Here is a picture of a plow of interest to farmers. It is partly of the old gang plow pattern and partly not. It has the advantage that it can be turned close in corners nearly as readily as the single plow. The colter runs four it over the ground at the same time that the shares cut into the furrows.

PLOW.

One extra horse will be required to pull the machine. An extra furrow will thus be made for half as many horses. Another is, it does not, however, break up twice as much land as the ordinary plow, but says one half as much more. It is simple in construction and durable, and is worth looking up by hand, dry land in the fall.

October in the South.

About the fifth of the month a killing frost usually occurs, and it is well to have everything ready for it—pea vines, forage, fruit, etc., gathered and housed. Sweet potatoes should also be gathered by that time, for the tops may be cured as forage, and the gathering of the nuts furnishes fun for the boys. Corn, this quickly ripe, will be cut, and the wheat, and are left in the ground when the latter are pulled up. Sheep can eat and fatten on every manner about every thing good and sweet for a long time, prolonging the period of green food well up to Christmas. Shotts, leaves and beets cut up together, are found to be a most excellent food for fattening. Our people, generally, have not learned yet to appreciate its value as stock feed. It's a shame to waste to Miss Maine or any other of that class. The amber cane is the best variety for this purpose.

The sweet potato vine is another good food, fields soon to be ruined by frost. As it is almost impossible to cure them, they may be either ground or pulled off and fed. Little damage to the potato will accrue if this is done after the middle of October. Everything should be in readiness also for digging the potatoes. After the weather gets cool and vegetation ceases active growth, the digging will take place at any time when the soil is dry. Where the vines are cut off at stock, the most practice is to pull them out of the way with a plow. This gathers the vines in heaps at the end of the rows and deprives the land of their fertilizing properties. It would be better to have a man follow with sharp, reversing sickles, and cut in as much side of a row so as to cut off the vines and bury them in the soil. This is done in some cases with "potato diggers," such as is used by northern farmers for digging Irish potatoes, the latter might be fitted cost of the ground with grass supplies and other forage, and of and tread. Dig to the vine after the plant has ceased growing and they put in hills of thirty to forty pounds, have dry, wrap with corn fodder and cover all with dirt, increasing the thickness of the latter as the weather gets colder, until it is one foot thick. As it begins to get cold haul to this for private use in the comfortable twelve.

City Milk and Country Milk.

"I actually believe you get better milk than we do," said a country woman visiting a relative in the city.

It was a fact, too, that was the worst of it. You have heard all your life slams of the kind of milk the unfortunate city people have to put up with. Its thinness, its rottenness, its wild-stop quality have been discharged from the country to the city people till they really believe that city dwellers do not know the taste of pure milk.

Now, the facts are just the other way, more shame to the farmers. Large dairymen supply milk to city customers who will not put up with any monkey business. Competition is so sharp that milk must be No. 1, and served in the cleanest, daintiest manner, in order for it to be sold at all. Consequently they secure the best breed of cows, and give them the best food possible. They know the value of water than the farmer does, and see that they have only pure water to drink. Their pastures are weedless. One batch of ragweed or wild garlic would ruin their milk. Milk is so sensitive to changes of food and water, to the health and contented mind of the cow, as a barometer is to weather changes. Milk is the cow's barometer.

The difference between the city dairyman's cow and the farm cow is often one to make a milk drinker of either, or swear, according to his sex. Contrast the well kept, sleek creature of the first part with the poor brute that pastures on ragweed and drinks green swamp water. Note how she is milked and is driven home with a dog at her ears and a brute of a boy with a club at her heels. You will then know why your city boarder "somehow doesn't like milk."

Then go and suborn your ways. Get every weed out of your pasture. Give the cow only pure water to drink. Have a warm stable ready for her this winter. Do you ever expect to get to heaven if you let your cow stand knee deep in manure with the hot breeze against her humped up back and the icicles hanging from her sides? You never will, though you are forty Sunday school superintendents in one.

And don't say anything more about the superiority of country milk over city milk.

Poultry Vermin.

After chicks and turkeys are three months old lard-grease may be used for lice and no ill results follow—provided the oil is used in a sensible manner. Do not wet the chickens all over, but rub a little of the oil on top of their head, the roots under the wings and the feathers on the under part of the body. Don't mix any sulphur with the coal oil; the oil itself is sure death to lice. But let me tell you that if the chickens are kept free from lice until they are three months old, and after that age furnished with a wallow of dust and sand, and their roosts occasionally treated to a whitewash or coal oil, they will not be troubled with lice enough to hurt.

About those red mites, or spider lice—well, I do think there are just the meanest "critters" that ever raced fowls and their owners. When they once get in a fowl house nothing but a "stern, unrelenting warfare" will clean them out. They don't stay on the fowls during the day, but hide on the under side of the perches, and in cracks and crevices about the roosts and nests. At night they swarm on the fowls to their "heart's desire," and then swarm on the fowls. To begin the war of extermination catch all your fowls and rub coal oil into the feathers on the under part of the body, and under the wings. You needn't be so particular as with chicks, for a little kerosene more or less won't hurt old fowls. After you get through with the fowls, stop a minute and think how uncomfortable you feel with a million lice crawling up your arms; then carry everything out of the house out of the house, and whitewash the house thoroughly. If there is an earth floor in the house, tear it down entirely, scrape off the top step and put it somewhere where the fowls can not get at it; then spread on fresh earth and scatter lime freely. This part of the work must be done in the spring or close as possible, carry in an old iron kettle half full of live coals, pour on a pound of sulphur, shut the door, and turn your attention to the "varmints" out of doors. Wet the perches thoroughly with coal oil and set fire to them. If you can get new perches just as well as not, but if the old ones must be used, put the fire out with and old broom and a pail of water, and the lice will be dead.

Whitewash the nest boxes and pour coal oil into all cracks where the lime does not reach. After you get through with this and have "cleaned your clothes," the house will be smoked enough, and you can open it to the air.

The best day, and about every day for a week after, is the time to clean out the under side of the perches after the fowls have left the roost. If you find a single mite, wet the roost thoroughly with coal oil, for if but a half dozen of the little bloodthirsty wretches escape destruction they will "bring forth after their kind" with astonishing rapidity, and, "multiply exceedingly like unto" themselves. Don't be afraid of the coal oil now; the house will be "just swarming" with red mites again.

When I am talking about lice, I may as well tell of a remedy for them. Go to work and suspect the presence of red mites in their fowl houses, that it wouldn't do a bit of harm if they were to examine the under side of the perches for the "critters" for which are simply millions of red mites.—Prairie Field in Prairie Farmer.

Things to Be and to Know.

The new governors both of Maine and South Carolina are farmers.

Remove the sore teats before feeding pumpkins to your cattle. They act on the kidneys too freely.

Four-fifths of the trouble and disease among poultry are the result of keeping fowls too close.

The stock gamblers are trying to keep down the price of corn. Don't sell them any, but feed it on the farms.

Don't begin feeding corn to the pigs too soon. Grass, milk, roots and refuse vegetables will be better until cold weather approaches. Warm quarters will greatly reduce the expense of feeding during the winter.

Plow the heavy land and leave it in the rough condition so that the frost can penetrate and render it fine. There is no better way to prepare it for spring tilling than this. If will also, at the same time, destroy the cutworms.

The Lime Question.

Shelby Vindicator: Somebody has not only published several columns of inquiry asking if the institution the of of the state had been in existence long enough to have answered that it still remained at the same old figure—fifty cents—but in case a negative should be returned the inquiry was made as to the cost of the ground with grass supplies and other forage, and of and tread. Dig to the vine after the plant has ceased growing and they put in hills of thirty to forty pounds, have dry, wrap with corn fodder and cover all with dirt, increasing the thickness of the latter as the weather gets colder, until it is one foot thick. As it begins to get cold haul to this for private use in the comfortable twelve.

A CIRCULAR.

On motion of Wayback Butler, and after considerable discussion as to the manner in which to word the letter, he said a circular to all branches and honorary members setting forth the fact that any one found guilty of loitering by Worthington Jeffers' earthquake and Yellowstone would be sequestered to tender his resignation. Such belief on the part of any officer of either humanity or decency, and believers will be thrown out.

After the transaction of routine business of no importance the public meeting adjourned.—Detroit Free Press.

He Was Not Walking.

Jake Stubbs, of the Thirteenth Georgia, was a good soldier, but on day when the Confederates were retreating from the gory field of Gettysburg, Jake threw his musket on the ground, seated himself by the road side and exclaimed in his wrath:

"I'll be dashed if I walk another step! I'm broke up! I can't do it!" And Jake was the picture of despair.

"Git up, sah!" exclaimed his captain; "don't you know the Yankees are following us! They'll git you, sure!"

"Can't help it," said Jake; "I'm done for. I'll not walk another step!"

The Confederates passed along over the crest of a hill, and lost sight of poor, dejected Jake.

In a moment there was a fresh rattle of musketry and a renewed crash of shells. Suddenly Jake appeared on the crest of the hill coming like a hurricane and followed by a cloud of dust. As he dashed past his captain that officer yelled:

"Hello, sir! I thought you wasn't going to walk any more!"

"Thunder!" replied Jake, as he hit the dust with renewed vigor, "you don't call this walking, do you?"—Savannah News.

Necessary to Complete His Tour.

It doesn't make any difference what his other engagements may be, he was a commercial in Paris, and he had never been there before. It is the custom in that city when a stage is full to put the sign "Complet," and no more passengers can get in. Our congressman wanted to see everything, and as these labeled stages would pass him he would try to stop them, but the driver would shake his head and drive on.

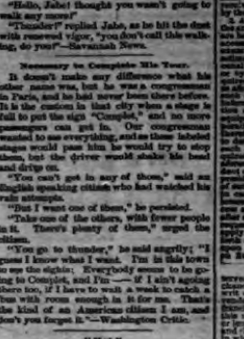
"You can't get in any of them," said an English speaking citizen who had watched his rude attempts.

"But I want one of them," he persisted.

"Take one of the others, with fewer people in it. There's plenty of them," urged the citizen.

"You go to thunder," he said angrily; "I guess I know what I want. I'm in this town to see the sights. Everybody seems to be going to Complet, and I'm — if I ain't going there too, if I have to wait a week to catch a bus with seven seats in it for me. That's the kind of an American citizen I am, and don't you forget it."—Washington Critic.

"Hot."



Detective—Have you seen a tramp about here with cool eyes and one arm?

Tramp—No, pard, I don't.

Detective—Then you'll see I was looking for a man of that description. He's wanted for a murder in New York.—Tid Bits.

Told By Traveling Men.

The fall style of fashionable ulsters are being built with binocular attachments.

A man's liabilities are what make him successful in business very frequently.

William Smith sat down hard on a can of dynamite. Later on his wife went around and collected her Bill.

Some enterprising cigarette firm should advertise that they will give away a first class coffin on the return of a certain number of empty packages. The coffin would be useful as well as ornamental.—Merchant Traveler.

He Knew His Duty.

This story brings to mind one that is told of a Confederate guard who was once on duty near Ft. South Carolina. An officer was discussing war matters, and remarked:

"You know your duty here, do you, sentinel?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, now, suppose they should open on you with shells and musketry, what would you do?"

"Pass a line, sir."

"What, one man form a line?"

"Yes sir; forth a line line for camp, sir."

Accommodated.

Tourist—Are you the proprietor of Quill's cottage? Can you direct me to some spot in this blue-eyed country that will equal Pipewood-under-The-copse—Hertfordshire—South, North Staffordshire, England, for a flip at a country?

Banker—I seldom fish myself, but I understand that Mud-creek-over-against-Bill-Slocum's-Mill-pond, Three-corners, over-the-left-and-under-sometimes-Maine, United States of America-four-hands-round is a fair sporting ground.—Tid Bits.

Bound to Come.

"It's got to come!" said the solemn man, solemnly standing away at the handle of a door.

"What has got to come?" carelessly asked a down hydrophobia, rushing up.

"Retribution," said the solemn man, solemnly, letting go the door handle. And the hydrophobia rushed down again.—Evansville Journal.

Laws of New Jersey.

CHAPTER CLXXIV.

An Act to provide for the better government and regulation of the police of the city of Newark.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the police force of the city of Newark shall consist of a chief of police, a captain, a lieutenant, a sergeant, and such number of patrolmen as the board of police commissioners of said city shall from time to time appoint, not exceeding one patrolman for every five hundred inhabitants of said city, according to the last preceding state or United States census.

2. And be it enacted, That the said board of police commissioners shall have power to appoint and remove at pleasure the chief of police, captain, lieutenant, sergeant and patrolmen, and to fix the salaries of the same, and to make all rules and regulations for the government of the police force, and for the government of the police force, and for the government of the police force, and

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 5 No. 100. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26 1886. Price Two Cents

Business Cards

WANTED—A position for lady to run sewing machine at her home. Address A 1, box P. O. Box 1886.

A LADY wishes to remain, by the week or month, with a family. Best of reference given. Address A 2, box P. O.

A LADY wishes to do sewing by the day at her home. Address A 3, box P. O.

WANTED—A lady friend would confer favors by sending her address to A 4, box P. O.

FOR CLEANING will be done in short order. Call and see sample of work at 21 Somerset street.

AN EXPERIENCED nurse is open to engagement. Address A 5, box P. O.

FOR SALE—A Peg top, 25 Gymnastic Novels, etc. Call Peg Top.

FOR SALE—Two horses, one suitable for family use, the other a good worker. Call or address Wm. Bonham, Somerville, N. J.

WANTED—A boy to work in a store. Apply at 21 West Front street.

FOR SALE—A new 2-horse Bobsled, suitable for hauling wood. Apply to Wm. Bonham, Somerville, N. J.

WANTED—A situation as coachman, by a middle aged man. Address A 6, box P. O.

WANTED—A situation as coachman, by a middle aged man. Address A 7, box P. O.

Special Notices.

A SPECIAL FOR THE RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

At the request of the year ball every clothing in Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Men, boys and children at the lowest possible prices. Also a full assortment of gents' furnishing goods, hats and caps, trunks, valises, etc., at the corner of Somerset and North Second streets.

MARK M. TOWNLY, Secretary.

Plainfield, Oct. 25th, 1886. 2t

NOTICE BUT FLOWERS.

Cut flowers and designs for weddings, receptions and funerals. Made up at short notice. Leave orders at Mrs. Kimball's, 21 West Front street.

FRENCH DECORATIVE ART.

Taught in one lesson by two Charles Clifton, of Boston, at residence, 108 Second street. Leave orders at Kidd's. Lessons by appointment only.

A SAFE CHEAP

For sale, cheap, suitable for driving or delivering. Inquire of J. H. FISHER, 21 Somerset street.

WOOD, HARDY SHRUBS.

Evergreens, Roses, Winter Flowering Plants, Bulbs, etc., for sale at Thomas's Plant, Seed and Bulb store, Somerville, N. J. 2m-p

THE IMPENDING DANGER.

Is the consideration of the number of deaths that occur every morning with an apology for a cough. Why not stop it with an effectual remedy, Dr. Lovell's Cough Syrup, for the children and grown people. Price 25 and 50 cts. For sale by E. J. Shaw, Druggist.

THE

Grand Rink, Front Plainfield, hereby bid for roller skating and outdoor events to be held on the premises. Apply to J. E. Hinds, Lang's Hotel, or at the Grand Rink.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A new 2-story and attic house, with modern improvements, on the corner of Somerset and Second streets. Call on or address E. D. Hubbard, Somerville, N. J.

THE ORIENT CHOIRS,

Will rehearse on Park avenue, corner of Second street. 1t-o-p-y

Professional Cards.

W. H. E. McCLURE,

Counsellor-at-Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Money to Loan, Solicitor in Chancery, Master in Chancery, Real estate and collecting agent, Office in Court House, Somerville, N. J.

JOSHUA F. MILLER,

Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

D. J. CRIPPEN,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Money to Loan. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

D. J. CRIPPEN,

Counsellor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Money to Loan. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

DR. J. H. THIERS, DENTIST,

Has removed to 21 West Front street, Plainfield, where he will be pleased to meet his old patrons and as many new ones as may favor him with a call. Gold fillings a specialty.

DR. W. ANDERSON DENTIST,

Has removed to 21 West Front street, Plainfield.

A. DUNHAM,

Park avenue, Corner 1 Building, Plainfield, N. J. Having had many years experience in city practice he is prepared to do anything in the line with the best of them.

DR. J. FESTER,

Office in Chas. Fay's Building, Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Residence, 21 Somerset street.

DR. J. H. LARKIN,

Office and residence, 21 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. HOBBINSON, PUBLISHER.

No. 27 Park Place, Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Trains leave New York, foot of Liberty Street, as follows:

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 3.47, 5.45, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 7.55, 8.02, 8.36, 8.45, 9.05, 10.07, 11.00 a. m., 12.05, 1.01, 2.25, 3.37, 4.51, 5.30, 6.45, 6.50, 8.00, 9.47, 11.40 p. m. Sunday, 3.37 a.m., 5.45, 6.35, 7.05, 7.35, 8.02, 8.36, 8.45, 9.05, 10.07, 11.00 a. m., 1.01, 2.25, 5.30, 6.45, 6.50, 8.00, 9.47, 11.40 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty Street: 4.00, 6.00, 7.40, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 9.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 9.45, a. m., 12.00 m; 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 3.45, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 7.55, 8.02, 8.36, 8.45, 11.00, 11.40 a. m.; 12.05, 1.01, 2.25, 3.37, 5.51, 6.05, 8.00, 7.05, 7.35, 8.45, 11.40 p.m. Sunday, 8.37, 10.35, 11.35, a. m., 1.30, 5.30, 6.45, 8.00 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 5.25, 7.05, 7.45, 8.25, 9.25, 11.10 a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 3.40, 5.15, 6.00, 6.35, 7.40, 8.40, 10.40, 11.50 p. m. Sunday 9.00, 9.45, a. m., 12.00 m; 5.30, 7.40, 10.40, 11.50 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 3.45, 6.30, 7.05, 7.35, 7.55, 8.02, 8.36, 8.45, 11.00, 11.40 a. m.; 12.05, 1.01, 2.25, 3.37, 5.51, 6.05, 8.00, 7.05, 7.35, 8.45, 11.40 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 10.35, 11.35, a. m., 1.30, 5.30, 6.45, 8.00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 5.25, 7.05, 7.45, 8.25, 9.25, 11.10 a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 3.40, 5.15, 6.00, 6.35, 7.40, 8.40, 10.40, 11.50 p. m. Sunday 9.00, 9.45, a. m., 12.00 m; 5.30, 7.40, 10.40, 11.50 p. m.

Leave Newark at 8.00, 9.15, 10.15 a. m., 12.35, 2.00, 3.35, 4.35, 5.35, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 5.05, 7.05, 9.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 3.10, 7.55, 9.27 a. m.; 3.05, 4.34, 5.01, 6.46, 8.05, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m.; 6.43 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.15, 8.27 a. m.; 12.00 m; 4.45, 7.40 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading and Mauch Chunk.

7.55 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftonvale, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

9.28 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, connecting Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Succasunna, Kingwood, Hamburg, Hackettstown, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Manchester, Scranton, etc.

12.35 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftonvale, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.01 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Succasunna, Kingwood, Hamburg, Hackettstown, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Manchester, Scranton, etc.

6.46 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.05 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftonvale, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

9.17 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Succasunna, Kingwood, Hamburg, Hackettstown, Boston, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 3.27, 5.02, 11.06 A. M 3.51, 6.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 5.37 p. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Round Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 5.10*, 8.12, 10.10, 11.44 a. m. 2.15, 5.05*, 6.52*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10, 8.12 a. m., 6.52 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 9.00, 9.35, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.35 a. m.; 3.50, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, at 5.10, 9.35, 9.00 10.35 a. m.; 1.05, 3.30, 5.20, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 9.15 a. m.; 4.40, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 5.25 a. m.; 9.00,* 10.10, 11.25 a. m.; 2.45, 4.25, 7.15 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 8.15, 9.40* a. m.; 5.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, SUPT. J. E. WOOSTEN GEN. MANAGER.

TUESDAY OCTOBER 26, 1886

Civil Service and Promotions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Civil Service Commissioners Oberly and Lyman have returned from an inspection of the public offices in Philadelphia and New York. The commissioners believe that no additional legislation is required to put a general system of examinations for promotion in force.

Yale Class Election.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 26.—The junior class at Yale has elected J. B. Sheffield orator, W. McCormick poet and W. S. Burns statistician.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Generally fair weather, winds shifting to northerly, colder, with a slight cold wave.

TRADE BULLETIN.

The New York Money and Produce Markets Quoted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Money closed at 2 per cent. The lowest rate was 1 and the highest 2 per cent. Exchange closed steady; posted rates, 4.85@4.86; actual rates, 4.83@4.83½ for sixty days; 4.86@4.86½ for demand. Government closed steady; coupons, 4 128 bid; 4s, reg., 119½ bid; 4½s, reg., 110¾ bid.

The stock market opened a dull affair, but the only feature was a sharp advance in Missouri Pacific. Central, Northern New York and New England and Lackawanna, all of which were dull and closed with slight losses. The decline in the remainder of the list ranged from ⅛ to ¾ per cent. The sales for the day were 160,000 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—FLOUR—Closed firm and unchanged. WHEAT—Options were fairly active, but prices were irregular; No. 2 red, cash, 84@84½c; April 84@84½c; closed heavy, and some grades were offered slightly lower. Spot sales of No. 1 red at 84½c; No. 2 red, cash, 84@84½c; October, 84@84½c; No. 2 do., 84@84½c; November, 84@84½c; No. 2 red winter, Nov., 85@c; do. Dec., 87@c; do. spring, 84@84½c.

CORN—Options were dull and heavy, and closed 1@1½c lower. Spot lots closed nearly and 1@2c lower; No. 2, cash, 57@57½c; October, 57@57½c; No. 2 mixed, Nov., 57@57½c; do. Dec., 57@57½c; do. Jan., 58@58½c.

OATS—Options were dull and closed 1@c lower. Spot lots were nearly and 1@1½c lower; No. 2, cash, 34@34½c; October, 34@34½c; No. 2 white, cash, 37@37½c; No. 2 do., 36@36½c; No. 2 mixed, Nov., 34@34½c; do. Dec., 33@33½c.

RYE—Dull; nominal.

PORK—Firm; new mess, $10@10.50.

LARD—Closed quiet, but firm; cash, $6.62½.

BUTTER—Dull; state, 9@18c; western, 12@16c.

CHEESE—Quiet and steady; state, 6@7½c; western, 6@6½c.

EGGS—Firm; western, 20@22c; state, 23@24c.

SUGAR—Raw dull; refined dull; cut loaf, 6½@6¾c; crushed, 6½@6¾c; powdered, 6@6¼c; granulated, 6@6¼c; confectioners' A, 6@6¼c; mould A, 6½@6¾c; cubes, 6½@6¾c.

MOLASSES—Foreign, nominal; New Orleans, 30@40c.

RICE—Firm; fair to good, 4½@6½c; prime to choice, 6¾@6¾c.

COFFEE—Options closed steady, unchanged to 5 points lower; sales, 19,000 bags; October, 11.80c; November, 11.80c; December, 11.80c; January, 11.80c; February, 11.80c; March, 11.80c; April, 11.80c; May, 11.80c; spot Rio, dull; fair cargoes, 13½c; No. 7, 12½c.

TALLOW—Dull; 4½@4¾c.

COTTON—Dull; middling uplands, 9¾c; middling Orleans, 9¾c; sales, 300 bales.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Options were fairly active, but prices were irregular; cash, 72½c; October, 72½@72¾c; November, 73½@73¾c; December, 74½@74¾c; May, 79½@79¾c; spot lots closed steady and unchanged; options closed weak and ½@¾c lower; No. 2 spring, cash, 72½c; October, 72½@72¾c; November, 73½@73¾c; December, 74½@74¾c; May, 79½@79¾c; No. 3 spring, 68½@69c; No. 2 red, 72½@72¾c; No. 3 red, 68½@69c; No. 2 corn, 34½@34¾c; No. 2 oats, 27½@27¾c; No. 2 rye, 57½@57¾c; No. 2 barley, 57½@57¾c; No. 1 flaxseed, 72½@72¾c; prime timothy seed, $1.25; mess pork, $9.50@9.55; lard, $6.30@6.35; short rib sides, loose, $5.50@5.60; dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4.75@4.87½; short clear sides, boxed, $6.25@6.30; whisky, $1.12; sugars unchanged; receipts—flour, 11,000 barrels; wheat, 19,000 bushels; corn, 124,000 bushels; oats, 107,000 bushels; rye, 2,000 bushels; barley, 2,000 bushels; shipments—flour, 10,000 barrels; wheat, 3,000 bushels; corn, 70,000 bushels; oats, 70,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Options were fairly active, but prices were irregular; cash, 72½c; October, 72½@72¾c; November, 73½@73¾c; December, 74½@74¾c; May, 79½@79¾c; spot lots closed steady and unchanged; options closed weak and ½@¾c lower; No. 2 spring, cash, 72½c; October, 72½@72¾c; November, 73½@73¾c; December, 74½@74¾c; May, 79½@79¾c; No. 3 spring, 68½@69c; No. 2 red, 72½@72¾c; No. 3 red, 68½@69c; No. 2 corn, 34½@34¾c; No. 2 oats, 27½@27¾c; No. 2 rye, 57½@57¾c; No. 2 barley, 57½@57¾c; No. 1 flaxseed, 72½@72¾c; prime timothy seed, $1.25; mess pork, $9.50@9.55; lard, $6.30@6.35; short rib sides, loose, $5.50@5.60; dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4.75@4.87½; short clear sides, boxed, $6.25@6.30; whisky, $1.12; sugars unchanged; receipts—flour, 11,000 barrels; wheat, 19,000 bushels; corn, 124,000 bushels; oats, 107,000 bushels; rye, 2,000 bushels; barley, 2,000 bushels; shipments—flour, 10,000 barrels; wheat, 3,000 bushels; corn, 70,000 bushels; oats, 70,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels.

DUST TO DUST

AND ASHES TO ASHES IS THE LAW FOR RICH AND POOR.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart Follows This Law and Joins the Silent Multitude — Sudden and Unexpected Demise of a Very Wealthy Woman at a Ripe Old Age.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Surrounded with all the delicate luxury which heavy coined dictate or wealth buy, Mrs. Cornelia Mitchell Stewart, the widow of the late Alexander T. Stewart, the millionaire merchant, passed quietly away at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning. All through the dreary night Rev. Dr. Potter, friends watched by the bedside of the dying woman and strove to alleviate her suffering, but they knew that when the fatal pneumonia, complicated with heart disease and gout of several years' standing. The dead woman's advanced age, 82 years, precluded hopefully that it could entirely vanished.

On Saturday morning there was not in all New York city a brighter or more active woman of four score years than Mrs. Stewart. She got up at 8 o'clock, as she had for half his customary morning call, and when he inquired concerning a slight cold of which she had complained on the previous day, she told him laughingly that it had entirely vanished. She passed the morning indoors, but after partaking of a frugal dinner at 2 o'clock, she ordered her carriage, and Coachman Williams Smith, who was her husband's coachman in the old Bleecker street house, and ordered him to see that her carriage was made ready for her daily drive in the park. At 3:30 she tripped lightly down the steps of the marble mansion, looking the very picture of health.

MRS. A. T. STEWART.

Her magnificent complexion, which endured to the very day of her death, helped materially to maintain the illusion that she was a comparatively young woman. This effect was still further heightened by her wearing during the last three years of her life a false front of ripples, Titian brown in hue and artfully arranged over her crowded forehead. Her figure was perfect. There was none of that stoop, the common heritage of old age, and a passer by would have said, in glancing at the bustling little lady robed in shimmering black satin: "She may possibly be 40, but I doubt it."

Mrs. Stewart was the daughter of James Clinch, a wealthy dry goods merchant. She was born on Oct. 30, 1803, in a house on Market street, which was then considered very far up town. Her brother was Charles Clinch, for many years collector of the port. When she married Mr. Stewart she was only 23 years of age, and in those days only a prosperous young widow, or

ODDS AND ENDS.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKERS SEND THE HISTORY OF THE DAY.

How Colby Moore Got Revenge Upon Those He Did Not Like—A Jersey Widow Badly Used By Associates—A Child and a Bear.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 26.—John Jones was robbed a year ago on Union Hill, N. J. He was a watchmen at Tyler's ice house. He was overpowered by Phillip Gregory. Last night, while he was guarding the brewer's night, there was came along. One of the men asked him for a chew of tobacco. He then said that he had none. One of the men pulled out a pistol and struck with a club. At the first blow on the head with a club. At the same time one of the others fired three shots and a revolver at him. The third acted from a revolver at him. The third acted from a revolver and three threw him to the ground, the last one of them knocking him insensible with a club.

When Gregory recovered consciousness he found that he was covered with blood. He managed to reach the house of Dr. Schloss, to whom he said he had been set upon by robbers. After a careful examination and dressing of several serious stab wounds, but none from a pistol ball. The revolver evidently had been of no use to the assailants, and while the appearance of the three stabbed him.

Gregory declares he can assign no reason for the assault, and said he did not know any of the men. He was sent home. His condition is critical.

TAKE BACK THE LIQUOR,

Or the Story of Colby Moore's Revenge.

RAHWAY, Oct. 26.—On Aug. 27 the office of Dr. Hall, in Monson, a small town of Piscataqua county, was blown up, and the adjoining building wrecked. Two men, Colby Moore and Albert Sears, were brought to Rahway in irons, and the story of the crime has come out. It seems that Moore, who is a peddler, liquor seller and general lawbreaker, lost a child of whom he was particularly fond, and that he blamed Dr. Hall, the attendant physician, for the child's death. Moore and Sears, it is said, offered Sears $5 to blow up the doctor's office. Sears placed a big jug of powder in the office, attached a fuse and a match to it, lighted the latter and left in short order. In December Deputy Sheriff Shores seized some of Moore's liquors, and a few days afterward received the following note:

Mr. Shores—You carry back the boxes of liquor that you took from the junction, and don't you take no more, or you will fare worse than Dr. Hall. I will blow you to hell.

The detective soon discovered that the writing was that of Sears, who had written the note as dictated by Moore. Both men have made a full confession, and are now in Bergen jail awaiting trial. It will probably go hard with them.

Child Killed by a Bear.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26.—Rosa, the 2-year-old daughter of Henry Deerchrick, a saloon keeper, met with a horrible death yesterday, being torn to pieces by a bear. The little one was playing in her father's back yard, and climbed over the fence into the yard of a neighbor, a saloon keeper named Curran, who kept a bear chained in the rear of his lot. The child ventured too near the brute, which knocked her down and then began devouring her. The body was horribly mutilated before help arrived. P. W. Curran, the owner of the bear, has been arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

His Machinery Faulty.

NEW BALTIMORE, Mich., Oct. 26.—For several weeks a well on John Lefaive's farm, near this place, has been throwing out gas, and John Ross, a neighbor, undertook to utilize it. He piped the gas to his house to avail himself of it for fuel, but his machinery was faulty and yesterday the gas exploded in the kitchen, almost completely wrecking the house. Mrs. Ross was standing in the doorway at the time and the force of the explosion threw her down on her face, bruising her seriously. She was covered with brick, plaster and pieces of boards, and was found unconscious after the neighbors had searched half an hour for her in the wreck.

Quality of Silver Certificates.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The published statement to the effect that the new silver certificate will have to be called in because of the bad quality of paper of which they are made is contradicted by the best authority on such matters in the treasury department. Treasury officials all say that the paper used in making the new certificates is far superior to that used in making the old $10 and $20 certificates; that no complaints have yet come to the department about the inferior quality of paper used, and in fact that the new certificates are all that could be desired for wear of durability, neatness of design and so forth.

A Question of Prerogative.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—A recent decision of the Idaho supreme court is looked upon as very important by officers in the general land office. On Oct. 21 the court rendered a decision of prohibition, granting a writ of prohibition by a district court to defendant. This writ, according to the construction of yesterday's decision by the land department, is void. The United States supreme court has claimed for many years, it is said, that the courts have no power to control the action of the executive department in the adjudication of public land entries before patents are granted.

A Philadelphia Failure.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—Silberman & Bro., clothing dealers, have failed. Liabilities $1,500, consisting about equally of borrowed money and merchandise. The assets will probably be enough to pay creditors 50 cents on the dollar. Judgments amounting to $10,000 have been entered against the firm to-day.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Leo Hartmann, the Nihilist who attempted to kill Alexander II six years ago by wrecking a train, has been naturalized at New York as a citizen of the United States.

The National line steamer Queen arrived at Liverpool from New York and caught fire in the hold and dock. Her cargo of cotton was the starting point of the flames. The cargo, valued at $200,000, was lost.

The pope, it is said, orders that no women shall be placed at the greeting of the cardinal musical composer, other than a painted wooden woman.

The strike among the employees at Minneapolis and also the manufacturers of grain elevators have caused an advance in the price of flour.

Henry Ward Beecher has refused telephonic connection with his house until subscribers from the rates for connection with Kings county, N. Y., in favor of Gen. Tracy without the consent of the Prohibitionists.

Horses and cattle at Peoria, Ills., crowds between the sunlight which they could be removed from the sun. The company refused the order.

Rev. Dudley Tyng, who has been ill for some time, died at New Orleans for the benefit of his health.

BARTHOLDI BEHOLDS HIS WORK

And Expresses Himself as Very Satisfied.

A Big Day Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The sight of ground on which to erect the pedestal for the statue of the great statue of Liberty, and from that yesterday was the given award at the base of the stupendous figure of bronze that is his handiwork. The entire company of distinguished Frenchmen and the French government sent over with the sculptor to take part in the ceremonies of the unveiling were grouped about him, and the occasion was the American committee of welcome. As the sculptor passed up at the reporting station the guns of Uncle Sam's men-of-war riding at anchor saluted Bedloe's Island boomed an enlivening welcome to the foreign guests.

The visit to the statue was the first duty with which the French delegates charged themselves, but the hearty welcome extended to them began long before they reached it. The sun had been up but a very little while when the entire little 100-ton yacht, the Talisman, left the dock at Jersey City. The flags and Stripes were intermixed with the French tricolor in her rigging wherever there was room to find room for anything, and in all directions gay and picturesque bunting of bronze as she raced to La Bretagne. She had on board as many of the American committee as had been able to wake up so early. La Bretagne was riding magnificently at Quarantine with the flags and Stripes flying from every part of her rigging too, and Sculptor Bartholdi and Senator De Lesseps and the other Frenchmen aboard saw her bridge awaiting the coming of their American cousins.

The gun of the little yacht boomed, and the big white ship of the French fleet responded enormously in response, and the Frenchmen and Americans waved each other salutes with great cordiality. Then the big steamer started for Bedloe's Island with the yacht and the American fleet alongside. Both vessels slowed up in front of the statue. The flags of Tammany and the other men of the North American squadron met the tricolor fluttering up to their peaks and let the national salute boom in a deafening broadside from their heavy guns.

The visitors expressed themselves as highly pleased with the statue and with the hearty welcome accorded them. To-night a grand reception will be held, and to-morrow the great parade will occur.

ALL HANDS ASLEEP.

Novel Agents of a Recent Railroad Disaster.

DETROIT, Oct. 26.—Investigation of the collision Saturday night on the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee railroad by officers of the road revealed the fact that two of the men in charge of freight train No. 2 were asleep on their engines while waiting on the siding a much worse disaster would have happened. The engineer had been on duty twenty-seven hours, and though his orders were to pull out when the west bound freight passed he failed to do so, being almost asleep in the cab when told by the fireman that the switch was open for him. Had he gone on he would have collided with the passenger train while both were in motion, instead of it running into his engine while it stood standing. All the freight hands testified that they were too much worn out from lack of sleep to think of consulting the time, and that they would have left the siding and the train was due. William Mann, who threw the switch open, acknowledges he dropped asleep as soon as he got back to the train.

A Democratic Mistimate of George.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The Democrats have issued a circular to workingmen urging them to vote for Henry George as a protest, a free trader, an Anarchist and a Cobden club man, and declaring that his election as mayor would cause a great financial panic, and that if his ideas prevailed every manufactory in the country would shut down within thirty days.

BUY

Drugs, Medicines

ETC., AT

Miller's Pharmacy,

All Goods at REASONABLE Prices.

PRESCRIPTIONS

ACCURATELY

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

FINE Philade phia CANDY

50c. per pound.

Miller's Cough Candy,

30c a pound.

STOP

at the new store of

ALEX. THORN,

29 SOMERSET STREET,

for

Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.

CHEAP for Cash.

JOSEPH I. VAIL

REAL ESTATE

AND

FIRE INSURANCE

LOANS NEGOTIATED

BLUE STONE FLAGGING

A. M. GRIFFEN,

HARDWARE

AND

House Furnishings,

PLUMBING, TINNING AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Photography No. 5 and 5 E. Front St

Instantaneous

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.

Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.

Lowest prices consistent with first-class work.

F. C. LANGHORNE, Photographer

REMOVAL.

S. J. NEAL,

THE

CARPET WEAVER,

has removed to

38 WEST FRONT ST.

as his business seat in the Music Hall, where he is prepared to do all kinds of carpet weaving, rag carpets, rugs, mats, etc. Leave them at the store and they will be taken up and delivered on the very same day.

Wm. A. Woodruff

Successor to the retiring business firm of

Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England. WESTCHESTER, of New York. Fire Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia, of Hartford, North British & Mercantile, of England. The Northern, of England. The Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company, of Hamburg, Germany. Westchester Fire Insurance Co., of New York, and other equally good companies, all securities thoroughly SWEPT AWAY, but

MONEY TO LOAN

on approved security. Don't fail to call on us.

Real Estate.

OFFICE Rear of Building corner of Front and Park streets. Entrance on Park. Central street.

G. F. & C. E. Brown.

Wall Paper

WINDOW SHADES

INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

221 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

Dare's Jewelry Store,

9 PARK AVE.

Continued as usual with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Opera Glasses, Canes, Umbrellas, Fine Leather Goods, Pocket Cutlery, Fancy Goods, Etc., Etc.

Blue Stone Flagging

BELLS, LEVELS, STONE, RUBBED RUBARTHS AND MANTELS.

Curbing & Crosswalks

Apply at Yard, Somerset St. Opp. Madison Ave

W. POWERS,

Somerset St. Opp. Madison Ave

Isaac Brokaw

REAL ESTATE

AND

Insurance

Mrs. A. Curran,

Milliner, Dressmaker, Importer,

and dealer in Ladies' Furnishing Goods of every description. Stamping done to order. Agent for Royal Fashion paper. 7 East Front street.

John Lindsay,

Successor to

Lindsay & Fowler

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE in Mrs. Lindsay's Store, 7 East Front street, near Depot. 7-17

E. B Maynard,

Successor to

Shanley & Lair Building

Contractor and Builder of all kinds of buildings. Ladies and Gentlemen's Coloring and ornamental painting a specialty.

A. J. Couturier

Successor to John Bennett

Central Hair Dressing

Hair goods of every description on hand. Fair Prince, Alice a la Jeff, Jane of French confectioner, hands and Ladies' Hair Dressing and Dandruff Remover in stock. 10 West Front St.

Milk Dairy,

Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,

Address D. S. Cole, P. O. Box 244, Plainfield, N. J.

John Ross and Son,

For **Lowest Spring Water Ice,**

Best of Coal and Wood. Orders left at Ice Office, Front St. near the depot, will receive prompt attention. Telephone connection with the city.

Thomas Kenna, Coroner of Somerville, and Notary Public,

Doctor in all kinds of

Oil, Lamps and Fixtures,

At wholesale and retail prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred I. Smalley,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 12.

TenEyck's Meat Market,

Fresh and Vegetables in season. 31 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

L. L. McVey, Prince Wells,

L. L. Prince and Well Drivers, will keep stands at the corner of Somerset and Front streets, and will be pleased to receive orders for Ice. Orders left at Prince & Wells' Meat Market will receive prompt attention.

T. E. Morgans,

Bookseller, Books, Stationery

and Music, 10 East Front street.

Farmer's Hotel,

Boarding, Permanent or Transient!

Stabling and horses by day, week or month. Free omnibus. Jacob Wilson, Prop.

Notice.

Groceries, Wells & Price Bottle.

Orders left at my store, 5 East Front street, Plainfield, will receive prompt attention. Orders by mail or 'tel. 14b promptly attended to. John Barry, 5 Central street. Agent for Armour's groceries.

James Q. Miles,

Agent for Wines and Liquors for

Belmont Cellars & Somerville,

For Sale Only at Wholesale. Telephone Connection. P. O. Box 1, Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Up To

R. T. Barnes

Pure and Fresh Candies

Opp. Post Office,

Notice—All cards on the ground.

WERNER'S

Clothing House.

NO. 20 WEST FRONT STREET.

NO WONDER

EVERYBODY

Buys Stoves

OF

J. P. LAIRE & CO.,

PRICE THE Lowest.

Dixon's Ice Cream

SOLD PER QUART.

to Dealers, Churches, Schools, Lodges and Excursions. A special price to Hotels and Boarding Houses. Dixon's Neapolitan and Neapolitan Bricks for your Sunday dinner. Prompt Delivery. Dixon's Ice Cream cannot be surpassed in price or quality. Take home a quart in a box 25c.

Dixon's Ice Cream delivered to all parts of the city and suburbs. Out of town orders a specialty.

Store 55 West Front St.

WHERE HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRY GOODS

DO NOT FAIL TO CALL ON OR SEND FOR SAMPLES TO

FOX & KELLY,

SUCCESSORS TO

JOHN R. KAUGHRAN & CO.

Broadway cor. Ninth St.

NEW YORK

Fashionable Goods

AT

POPULAR PRICES.

Constantly receiving novelties in the following Departments:

Cloaks, Silks and Velvets, Dress Goods, Black Dress Goods, Cashm, Flannels, Flannel and Domestics, Underwear and Hosiery, Knit and Trimmings.

The Broadway Palace Cars pass our doors and the Ninth street cars from Hudson and Grand street Ferries pass within half a block.

Samples and Catalogue sent free on application.

Purchases of $5 and over will be sent free of charge.

All goods not satisfactory will be exchanged.

BRICK.

I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.

ISAAC SCRIBNER,

MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield

P. O. Box, 930.

Lowe & Westervelt,

PAINTERS,

DECORATORS

AND

PAPER HANGERS.

Painters' supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at lower New York prices. White Lead and Linseed Oil at wholesale. Rose Lot Brick-dust varnishes supplied and put on. Shop and residence, No. 25 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1206.

W. E. Lowe. C. E. Westervelt.

FORD & STILES

Funeral Directors

AND

EMBALMERS

Office, Storeroom and residence No. 24 East Front street. Telephone No. 20.

A FULL LINE OF

School Books

A good supply of SECOND HAND SCHOOL BOOKS.

A Great Variety of **School Supplies** at LOW PRICES may be had at

ALLEN'S,

23 E. FRONT ST.

Old books used in the Plainfield Schools and not too much soiled will be taken in exchange.

Bargains in Real Estate.

FOR SALE AND TO LET

To Let Furnished. To Let Unfurnished.

Desirable Bargains in BUILDING LOTS.

Fire Insurance in Reliable Agency for North American Co. of Philadelphia, Home Co. of New York, Queen of Liverpool, Manchester of England.

EDWARD C. MULFORD.

Fusi Drop

For Sale by

JOHN J. KENNEY'S

And Ask

FOR

Our *Favorite*

Surpriser!

FRENCH,

The American Tailor.

The only Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the city where the business is made a specialty.

English, French and American

CLOTHS,

Cassimeres and Vestings in large variety and Latest Patterns. Styles guaranteed or no sale. Always fair dealing in our efforts to encourage you to patronize home trade.

JOHN H. FRENCH

20 WEST FRONT ST.

L. HEYNIGER,

SUCCESSOR TO

L. B. BOICE,

DEALER IN

BALED HAY, STRAW, GRAIN, Flour, Feed, etc.,

NOS. 63, 65, and 67 *SOMERSET ST.*

LUTKINS & HUMMER.

DEALERS IN

Butter, Eggs and Produce, MEATS of all kinds, Fruits and Vegetables

IN THEIR SEASON.

34 PARK AVE.

A. LUTKINS, L. A. HUMMER.

Goods Delivered to Any Part of the City

JOHN JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITY **Coal**

Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

P. O. Box 1469.

RAMONETTI'S

CELEBRATED

FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Ice Cream

and Water Ices,

of all Choice Fruit Flavors.

FANCY PUDDING a Specialty

A Large Variety of

Individual Ice Cream Imitations

ICE CREAM

For Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, and Festivals, at reasonable rates. Also Confectionery at

RAMONETTI'S

24 North Ave.,

Telephone, No. 20. 8-6-86

Charles Bock,

7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealer in Imported and Domestic

Champagne, Wines,

LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, ETC.

MILK PUNCH and C. Ford Peach Brandy, Cordials and Cognac Ale. Agent for Bass' Pale Ale. Telephone connection.

American WINES, Extra Fine

RIESLING (Rhine Wine)	by the gallon	$1 00
RIESLING CUT	"	1 50
RIESLING EXTRA	"	2 00

Philadelphia Ale and Porter, case bottles, $2 per dozen. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

C. B.

Campbell's Comforts

IN THE LINE OF

SHOE WEAR

Cannot be excelled, as all our patrons testify. We guarantee to the purchaser and have the manufacturer to the upper part of the shoe, and the leather in the sole. Our prices are reasonable. We are the largest dealers in this line of goods in the city, and can supply you with any kind, color, size or width you may desire. We also call your attention to our repairing department. We have the best workmen and the best stock to be found in the city. Our Boys' ladies' and Misses' shoes are the best to be had. Remember the number of our store and make your way to

5 West Front St.

A. WILLETT,

Boot and Shoe Dealer,

6 PARK AVE.

The Premium

Charged by the Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York is no greater than that of Mutual Co-operative or Mutual Assessment Insurance Associations, while the security is unlimited. The annual premium rates are subject to reduction.

$2500 and $1250 Indemnity		$5 00
5000 " 2500	"	10 00
7500 " 3750	"	15 00
10,000 " 5000	"	20 00

NO ANNUAL DUES.

No Assessments.

Many gentlemen residents of this city are insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Co., and many more should be. It costs but a trifle and the feeling of satisfaction in purchasing a policy issued by this company is most unquestionable. Call at the office and look over the list of names of those insured, while you are at home reserving your policy. Good for circular showing cancellation of claims paid.

Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.

OPPOSITE DEPOT.

A VERY

SUPERIOR

QUALITY OF HAND BROKEN COLORED

BLUE STONE

SUITABLE FOR

ROADS AND WALKS

is now being crushed at the new Stone Crusher on Johnston's Drive. Immediate contracts can now be made at a much lower figure than ever offered before. Address

G. F. GREGORY,

P. O. BOX 183. TELEPHONE CALL 61.

CAREY'S

FURNITURE EXPRESS

LARGE

JUMBO COVERED TRUCKS.

Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States.

Second-hand furniture bought and sold.

45 WEST FRONT STREET

L. M. FRENCH

Carriage Manufacturer

FINE CARRIAGES

ALL STYLES.

CHEAP FOR PROMPT CASH.

REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

AT SHORT NOTICE.

No. 18 Somerset St

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

DON A. GAYLORD

Dealer in

LUMBER!

MASONS' MATERIALS

AND

COAL.

AND

FERTILIZERS.

Agents for the Reliable PACIFIC GUANO

Madison Avenue,

To the Public!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL

Freshly Mined from Mines. It is under cover and well screened from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials, Short Notice.

L. B. Cook & Bro.

DOOR NUMBERS

AT

COLLIER'S

No. 3 Park Avenue.

A Young Financier.

He was a wise youth, although not very old. One day his father brought him home a little bank to keep his savings in.

"Now, Willie," he said, "we'll start a bank."

"I chooses to be the cashier," interrupted the boy.

"Very well, you can be the cashier, and I will be the board of directors. Then you and your two sisters and your mother and I will all be depositors. Now, I'll put these five new nickels in to start with. What will you do?"

"I'll put in my seven pennies and a two-cent piece," he responded.

His mother dropped in a couple of dimes, and each of his sisters a nickel. During the next two weeks numerous deposits were made, and all ran smoothly. Then the morning paper families found himself short of change, and abstracted a dime from the bank for cigars. For the eagle eye of the young cashier detected the shortage, and he promptly took what was left.

The next morning the young financier's father was in there, do your business hours knowledge into his head said:

"Now, Willie, suppose one of the depositors wished to draw out some money, what would you do?"

The boy simply pointed to the bank, on which was the following placard:

PAYMENT

"Why, Willie, what does this mean?" inquired the father.

"Directors overview their accounts, so the cashier signed out with the rest," was the laconic response.

"You don't mean that you have taken the money that was in there, do you?" in a tone of painful surprise.

"Yes."

"But don't you know that that is not honest?"

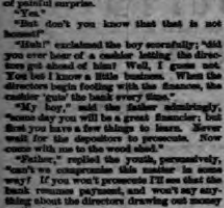
"Huh!" exclaimed the boy scornfully; "did you ever hear of a cashier letting the directors get ahead of him? Well, I guess not. You bet I have a little head, and I'm not the directors begin feeling with the finances, the cashier 'guts' the bank every time."

"My boy," said the father solemnly, "some day you will be a fearful fleecer; but first you have a few things to learn. Never wait for the depositors to prosecute. Now come with me to the wood shed."

"Father," replied the youth, persuasively, "can't we compromise this matter in some way? If you won't prosecute I'll see that the bank resumes payment, and won't say anything about the directors drawing out money on the sly."

It was compromised on that basis.—Robert Ainsley in The Rambler.

An Improvement.



A countryman has ordered a picture of his deceased mother, and comes to look at it.

Artist—Your fellow (putting him on the back), is a good likeness, then, that it affects you so much?

Countryman—No, sir. Poor mother! to think she has been dead only six months, and looks like that!—Harper's Weekly.

A Great Position.

Black Ab, who had been hired to sweep and clean the outside of a bank, was met by Miss Sealy who asked:

"How yer gittin' erlong?"

"Deas' talk ter me. I'se gettin' to be er boss' holder."

"Yer doan' tell me."

"Dat's what I does."

"How yer make dat big raise?"

"Work'in' in der bank."

"How yer git dat 'ition?"

"Fluence, ask; 'fluence."

"Wot do do gin yer?"

"Three dahs a week."

"Wy, how is yer gittin' rich at dat? Wy dat ain't so much as I gits fur workin' at a livery stable."

"Yes, so you say. Doan' wanter talk ter yer. No wonder de nigger is lil' down when he done hire for nuthin' wuz common work, but den when I gits de big position de nigger doan' 'spect him. Uh comes my sight. I'se wo' ter 'sociatin' wid er cashier an' not wat se fool dat rubs down er hoss."—Arkansaw Traveler.

A Mock Trial.

It was on board of one of the Cunard steamers that the passengers, to relieve the tedium of the voyage, got up a mock breach of promise trial. Dr. Lorimer, of Chicago, was the judge and a gentleman by the name of Fay was the attorney for the defense. In the cross examination Mr. Fay elicited the facts that the fair plaintiff was 30 years of age and her mother 56.

Turning to the gentleman who impersonated the plaintiff's father the gnomey asked sharply:

"At vat is your age?"

"Twenty-one," was the prompt reply.

"Twenty-one!" exclaimed the attorney, in astonishment.

Perceiving that he had made a mistake, the father hastened at once to explain.

"You seems odd at first, doesn't it. But that Ella, you know, is my daughter by my first wife."

Just somehow the explanation did not seem to explain.—The Rambler.

A Philanthropist.

"Come, let's cross the street," said a man to a friend with whom he was walking. "I don't want to meet that fellow Spigget. I owe him."

"Why, are you so much afraid to-day? You met him yesterday and shook hands with him."

"Yes; but it was different then."

"Why so?"

"Because I had on old clothes yesterday, but have on a new suit to-day. By dear fellow," affectionately taking his friend's arm, "nothing can prod a new suit in the matter of inviting dune. If you owe a man, he thinks it is your duty to wear sackcloth and ashes until you pay him."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Considerate Parsonage.

"Oh, Mr. Smith," said a young lady at a church fair, "I want your help for a moment." "Certainly," replied Mr. Smith, "what can I do for you?" "I have just sold a lady for $20 that rock in the corner, and I want you to tell me what percentage that is." "A transaction of that kind, my dear miss is," said Mr. Smith, who is a lawyer, "ten per cent of percentage and nuts beyond."—The Wasp.

Sheer Wretches.

"Did you hear that Tompkins had failed?" "Has he? I knew he has been in bad odor for some time."

"It's all right now, for he hasn't got a cent."

MADE TO SUSPICION.

Dry Goods Clerk (to young woman customer)—Ah! I believe I had the pleasure of meeting you at a garden party at the Grand Union, Saratoga, last summer.

Young Woman—Will these goods wash, sir?

Clerk—Yes, madam.

FELINE IF OR.

Dumley—Reddons, I want your advice. Brown, I hear, has referred to me as an impotent idiot. What had I better do?

Robinson (thoughtfully)—Well, Dumley, I think you ought to make him take back that word "impotent."

PURSUE THE SAME COURSE.

"If a lady is beautiful, my son," said a bitter-boy Lord Chesterfield, "never fail to refer to her beauty."

"What am I to do when the lady is plain?"

"Just the same; stick to the beauty."

IF HE'D BEEN A BONTABLED DOG.

A three-plat dog with five-quart's rounds of heavy wire laboriously trudging along yesterday morning, just after the rain, when he came to a small excavation. This he mistook for an ordinary mudhole, and waltzed into it. The heavy sounds carried his nose to the bottom, and only his tail remained visible. The spectacle of a dog's tail furiously lashing the water attracted the attention of a neighboring apple woman. After satisfying herself that it was not the sea serpent, she caught hold of it and set the dog on dry land. Then she observed: "If you'd been a bobtailed dog, where would you be now?"

FRESH FROM THE DAIRY.

Grocer—I don't have to crack up that butter, Uncle Ezekiel; it sells itself.

Uncle Ezekiel (testing it)—Yes, sah; dat butter cognizer sell itself, sho 'nuff, d'ivver I see. You'll have a hard time, I reckon, if de' directors begin feeling with the finances, the cashier 'guts' the bank every time."

"My boy," said the father solemnly, "some day you will be a great financier; but first you have a few things to learn. Never wait for the depositors to prosecute. Now come with me to the wood shed."

"Father," replied the youth, persuasively, "can't we compromise this matter in some way? If you won't prosecute I'll see that the bank resumes payment, and won't say anything about the directors drawing out money on the sly."

It was compromised on that basis.—Robert Ainsley in The Rambler.

Facetiæ.

A Vermont woman was struck on the head by a large dishpan, which had been hung in such a place that the door closed on it when not in use. Before the door could be opened without dislodging the pan. Fortunately the injury was not serious, but, with righteous indignation at the stupidity of her new husband, she asked:

"Didn't you know the pan was sure to fall and likely to hurt some one badly if you hung it up there?"

"Indade I did, mum. It fell on mesilf twice to-day."

NOT ASKING A GREAT DEAL.

"I am afraid, Bobby," said his mother, "that when I tell your papa what a naughty boy you've been to-day he will punish you severely."

"Have you got to tell him?" asked Bobby anxiously.

"Oh, yes; I shall tell him immediately after dinner."

The look of concern upon Bobby's face deepened, until a bright thought struck him. "Well, ma," he said, "give him a letter dinner than usual. You might do that much for me."

REMEMBERING INSTRUCTIONS.

Arabella (to new maid)—Now, remember, Bridget, if Mr. Brown calls, say I'm not at home; but if Mr. Smith comes, take him right into the reception room, and say I'll be down in a moment.

Caller—Ah, is Miss Arabella De Wolf at home?

Bridget (meditatively)—Shure, she gave me very particular orders. She says if Mr. Brown calls, say I'm not at home; but if Mr. Smith comes, take him right in, and I'll be right down. Now, which one are you, sir?—Harper's Bazar.

The Young Idea.

"My dear," said a mother, annoyed at some incautious remarks of her little girl, "why can't you keep a secret?"

"Because I'm a child. Mischief, demurely, "you of my front teeth are gone, mamma."—Exchange.

A FULL COW.

A little city child at Elkland, who had had never seen a cow before, was watching the milking process, with eyes full of astonishment. After looking on in silence for some time she drew near and placing her hand on the cow's distended side, exclaimed, "Why! she's chock full of it, ain't she?"—American Rural Home.

WHAT WIFE DID NOT KNOW SHE KNEW.

The teacher of the Sunday school class was telling the little boys about temptation and showing how it sometimes came in the most attractive guise. She used as an illustration the paw of a cat.

"Now," said she, "you have all seen the paw of a cat. It is as soft as velvet, isn't it?"

"Yesum."

"Well, although the cat's paw seems like velvet, there are claws, concealed in it something that hurts. What is it?"

No answer.

"The dog bites," said the teacher, "when he is in anger. What does the cat do?"

"Scratches," replied a boy.

"Correct," said the teacher nodding her head approvingly. "Now, what has a cat got that a dog hasn't?"

"Whiskers" exclaimed a boy on the back seat, and the titter that ran around the class brought the lesson to an end.—Boston Courier.

So M. Quad Says.

O'Kelly—That chotld there, he is a twin. See what a foine lad he is to be sure.

Barr—Indeed. Where is the other one?

O'Kelly—What other one?

Barr—The other twin.

O'Kelly—Shure an' that was the only twin there was, be jabers. Did ye think there was a damper?

SKILLED OUT AT COST.

Clerk—That piece of goods is worth $4 per yard.

Lady Shopper—Why, you offered it to me last week for $3.

Clerk—Yes, I know; but we are selling out at cost now.

Lady Shopper—I will take twenty yards of it, please.

HE HAD BEEN THERE.

"She here," said an Arkansaw man to the minister as he was introducing him, "I've been married a good many times, and no other preacher ever asked me any such fool questions as you have. I don't propose to answer 'em!"—Detroit Free Press.

BURNING.

Tramp—Look here, does your potatoes ain't peeled! Good Woman—Well, goodness, can't you do that much? Tramp (with injured air) —I didn't ax for any work. When I get that low, I will run for aldermen.

TIED TO HIS BUSINESS.

She was the wife of a bank cashier, enjoying herself at Niagara. Sitting on the hotel piazza with a friend, she remarked that her husband could not come very well because he was "tied to his business."

"An excellent precaution," said her friend, "with Canada so near."

"And sure they don't speak so much other."—Texas Siftings.

A TALE OF THE NOW.

An American Story by an American Author Using American Expressions.

The glorified and holocaust sun was just dancing into rosy twilight, and the last pale kiss was being given to everything off their rocky rulers for the night, when a well dressed Englishman of American descent might have been seen wending his way to a hostelry with dining, starting, and lodging capabilities.

He was tall, lithe and simply in the extreme, with a large, wistful, dewy eye. The other eye was also there but was not quite so large. Cheyleure Briggs, a descendant of Englishmen from Massachusetts. He was a self-made man; but, aside from that, he had never done anything reprehensible.

Edmund Cheyleure Briggs' ancestors had toiled for a livelihood, for they were an ignorant people and did not know any better. He, however, in trying to overcome this hereditary desire for industry—this strange, mortal yearning for something to do. His ancestors for had been content to be loafers, he hoped to accomplish even greater things in that direction.

His dress was that of a young man born on American soil, but who had failed to overcome the disgusting and terrible fact from the eye of the world. His pantaloons were worn fearing in the legs and glossy across the seat. All that he had done to show for his past life was on them for had been to sit down in the sedentary line. He was proud of the fact that his hands were not hardened by low, coarse toil. Some of his clothes that there were holes in his hands where self-reliance was located, but that was only an idle rumor, and this is no place for anything of that kind.

How sorry he felt for those who were American shoes and New York hats! As he stood leaning against a fence, feeling a strange yearning for something more definite, he looked down at his own shoes, and, with their fat and "young" appearance, their droop in the middle and their wide, overfed, choked look. He felt of his youngest hair, which was just out of its stays, which were just coming out one by one.

We will leave him there a few moments while we pass on to briefly describe a young thing and a half-grown girl who were also in the ivy window patiently waiting for us to do so. She is not neglecting her other work, however, for she has no other work. She feels that she was born to be loved, and though she has been out of a job a good deal of the time, that is her business. To love and be loved is her aim in life.

She loves Edmund with all the deep, rip-snorting fervent of her intense nature. She is like him, for she dislikes those who perspire. Her father was a teller, and now, at the age of 40, he is a teller.

She will take warning and shun the sad mealstrom in which he has wrecked his young life. She shudders as she thinks of it. She recalls. It is her own father that she recoils. She then stands on the other foot awhile as she pours through the gloaming.

Let us look at her for a moment as she pours through the gloaming. Her brow is low, and it looks still lower, because she wears her hair tossed wildly over it in Bible, daisy, fluffy gibbets of redness, while at the back of her head it is caught up into an indistinct doughnut and held in place by a tin dagger. Her throat is long and flexible, and the poise of her head, which she wears at the upper end of her swan like throat, is first rate. The air is one of disdain. She has a haughty way of taking out her gum and sucking it on the ceiling that reminds one of a duchess in good humor.

She now changes back to the other foot, and looks yearningly out through the gathering night. Her attitude is one which a painter might long strive to portray on canvas and fail to catch. Her dress is cut so as to conceal her shoulder blades as far as possible, and she wears large wooden buttons on the back of her waist, so that she will not scratch the marble top dressing case when she leans on it in order to ponder a few hours over the interrogatory, "Why was I born?"

The night has almost instantaneously grown intensely dark. It is as dark as the interior of a hearse. Suddenly a form is seen skulking through the trees, and sneking out of the belated gentleman whose underwear has been worked up into a rag carpet.

"And here will be never, never come!" murmurs Vassilisa as she sits on one of her feet on the lounge and hums a low refrain, entitled "Climbing up the Golden Stair."

The ball now reverberates and Edmund enters. They looked into each other's eyes, but all is vacancy there. It is what they expected.

Anon Edmund seats himself. It is his normal condition. In his hand he holds a cane with a white celluloid head to it. How he carries the cane. Thoughtfully he bites the celluloid head off from the top of the stick and munches it in his mouth. He is pondering to speak to the ivory in a sharp, caustic style—the style, a dull cry of pain. Vassilisa, the smell of gun cotton, camphor, hair oil, damaged ideas and escaping gas.

A Physician is Called.

The servants rush in. They fire away in terror. A physician is called. He finds that the celluloid head of Edmund's cane has spontaneously combusted while in his mouth and carried with it Edmund's entire intellectual force. The physician gently strews the room, and retires under the sofa for portions of the young man's think retort, but he is not successful. At last he is forced to tell Vassilisa that Edmund cannot recover.

* * * * * * *

Two years have now passed, and Vassilisa's mother has removed from the carpet, while she sits on the sofa with Edmund's head. Edmund's funeral template, but Vassilisa is still unwed.

We should learn from this that we cannot make a mere gentleman-person to a polished young Englishman than a celluloid top cane, for he may try to cut his teeth on it, in which case he might make a spectacle of dude on the rail with what he has tried to palm off on the public for brains.—Bill Nye in Boston Globe.

A Sharpie.

Jack (displaying his foot)—What do you think of them shoes; only $1. Did you ever get anything so cheap?

Tom—Yes, I did. I sold my flock off to stock holder for an India rubber.—Life.

[BY AUTHORITY]

Laws of New Jersey.

CHAPTER CCLXXVIII.

An Act to authorize cemetery corporations to sell and convey certain portions of their property, and to invest the proceeds thereof for the benefit of the cemeteries of which they are the trustees.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That whenever the board of directors, trustees or managers of any cemetery corporation, formed under the laws of this state, shall deem it necessary or expedient for the interest of such cemetery or corporation that any portion of its lands should be converted by the sale of any portion of its lands, and that the proceeds of such sale should be invested for the benefit of such cemetery or corporation, such board of directors, trustees or managers may sell and convey any portion of its lands, and invest the proceeds of such sale for the benefit of such cemetery or corporation, in the manner hereinafter provided.

2. And be it enacted, That if a majority of the board of directors, trustees or managers of any such cemetery or corporation shall, by a resolution duly passed at a meeting of such board, duly called for the purpose, declare it necessary or expedient that any portion of the lands of such cemetery or corporation should be sold, and the proceeds thereof invested for the benefit of such cemetery or corporation, and shall appoint a committee of not less than three of their number to make such sale, and shall by such resolution direct the manner in which the proceeds of such sale shall be invested, such committee shall be authorized to make such sale, and shall be empowered to execute and deliver a deed or deeds for the property so sold, in the manner hereinafter provided.

3. And be it enacted, That the proceeds of such sale or sales shall be invested in the purchase of the land mortgages, or in the purchase of the bonds, mortgages or securities, and that the trustees, managers or directors of such board shall have power to sell and convey any such bonds, mortgages or securities, and that the proceeds thereof shall be invested for the benefit of such cemetery or corporation, in the manner hereinafter provided.

4. And be it enacted, That the said board of directors, trustees or managers shall, before making any sale of the lands of such cemetery or corporation, cause a notice of the time and place of such sale, and a description of the property to be sold, and the terms of such sale, to be published in some newspaper published in the county where such cemetery or corporation is located, for at least three weeks, and shall sell the property at public auction to the highest bidder, and shall report their proceedings to the next meeting of the board of directors, trustees or managers of such cemetery or corporation, and shall submit to such meeting the bonds, mortgages or securities which they have purchased with the proceeds of such sale, and shall produce the deed or deeds executed by them for the property sold, and the said deed or deeds shall be approved by such board or by any two of the committee appointed by such board, and the said deed or deeds shall be executed by the president and secretary of such cemetery or corporation, and shall be sealed with the corporate seal of such cemetery or corporation, and shall be acknowledged by the president before any officer authorized by the laws of this state to take the acknowledgment of deeds, and shall be delivered by the president to the purchaser of the property sold, and shall convey to such purchaser the property described in such deed or deeds.

5. And be it enacted, That the proceeds of such sale or sales shall be applied to the purchase of such bonds, mortgages or securities as the board of directors, trustees or managers of such cemetery or corporation shall direct, and the bonds, mortgages or securities so purchased shall be held by the trustees, managers or directors of such cemetery or corporation, and the interest thereof shall be applied from time to time to the purposes of such cemetery or corporation, in the same manner as the income of such cemetery or corporation is now applied by law; and the principal thereof, or any part thereof, may be sold and conveyed by such board or by any two of the committee appointed by such board, and the said deed or deeds shall be executed by the president and secretary of such cemetery or corporation, and shall be sealed with the corporate seal of such cemetery or corporation, and shall be acknowledged by the president before any officer authorized by the laws of this state to take the acknowledgment of deeds, and shall be delivered by the president to the purchaser of the property sold, and shall convey to such purchaser the property described in such deed or deeds.

6. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved June 23, 1886.

CHAPTER CCLXXIX.

An Act to authorize the cities and other municipalities of this state to issue to other municipalities bonds for the purpose of aiding in the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds issued by such municipalities.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall be lawful for any municipal corporation of this state to issue its bonds for the purpose of aiding in the payment of the principal and interest of any bonds issued by any other municipal corporation of this state, and to sell the same at such price as may be agreed upon by the municipal corporation issuing the same and the municipal corporation to which the same are issued, and to take in payment for such bonds the bonds issued by the municipal corporation to which the same are issued, and to pay the interest thereon as it accrues, and the principal thereof when it becomes due, out of the taxes to be raised for the payment of the bonds issued by the municipal corporation to which the same are issued.

2. And be it enacted, That the voting at any election or meeting of the legal voters of any municipal corporation, called under the provisions of any law of this state, or any ordinance of any municipal corporation of this state, for the purpose of authorizing the issue of bonds by such municipal corporation, to aid in the payment of the principal and interest of bonds issued by any other municipal corporation, shall be by ballot, and the ballots shall be deposited in a box by themselves, and shall be separately counted, and the number of such ballots shall be stated by the officers holding such election or meeting, and recorded in the minutes of such election or meeting, and the ballots shall be preserved for the same time and in the same manner as ballots for the election of officers are required by law to be preserved; and the ballots shall be endorsed "For Bonds" or "Against Bonds," as the case may be, and the ballots shall be counted by the officers holding such election or meeting, and the result declared and recorded in the minutes of such election or meeting, and the ballots shall be preserved for the same time and in the same manner as ballots for the election of officers are required by law to be preserved; and the ballots shall be endorsed "For Bonds" or "Against Bonds," as the case may be, and the ballots shall be counted by the officers holding such election or meeting, and the result declared and recorded in the minutes of such election or meeting, and the ballots shall be preserved for the same time and in the same manner as ballots for the election of officers are required by law to be preserved.

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2. And be it enacted, That the voting at any election or meeting of the legal voters of any municipal corporation, called under the provisions of any law of this state, or any ordinance of any municipal corporation of this state, for the purpose of authorizing the issue of bonds by such municipal corporation, to aid in the payment of the principal and interest of bonds issued by any other municipal corporation, shall be by ballot, and the ballots shall be deposited in a box by themselves, and shall be separately counted, and the number of such ballots shall be stated by the officers holding such election or meeting, and recorded in the minutes of such election or meeting, and the ballots shall be preserved for the same time and in the same manner as ballots for the election of officers are required by law to be preserved; and the ballots shall be endorsed "For Bonds" or "Against Bonds," as the case may be, and the ballots shall be counted by the officers holding such election or meeting, and the result declared and recorded in the minutes of such election or meeting, and the ballots shall be preserved for the same time and in the same manner as ballots for the election of officers are required by law to be preserved.

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Approved June 23, 1886.

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Special attention given to the repairing of fine watches and French Clocks. Dr. Ing's Eye Glasses and eyeglasses always on hand. Lenses furnished for old and to suit.

OVERCOATS
and Ulsterettes
In all styles and qualities. Men's Overcoats for $3, $4, $5, $6. Men's fine Overcoats $8, $9, $7 to $10. Men's fine Dress Overcoats made up from Kersey Plaid Cloth Worsteds $10, $12, $14, to $22. Boys' Overcoats in all sizes and styles from $1.50 to $8. Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Pantaloons at extreme prices. We have the largest and best stock of clothing in this vicinity, therefore are enabled to suit everybody.
SCHWED Bros.
Leading Plainfield Clothiers, Merchant Tailors and Gents' Outfitters.
7 EAST FRONT STREET.

A. SWALM,
Wall Paper,
8 North Avenue.

The Prince Royal
FOR MEN'S WEAR.
$3.50

SHERWIN, Sole Agent.
23 W. Front.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8 No. 101. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27 1886 Price Two Cents

Continental Corners

Special Notices.

Professional Cards.

Educational.

Wednesday Morning.

—To-day there will be recorded four weddings in this city.

—For want of a quorum St. Mary's T. A. B. Society could not hold its semi-monthly meeting last evening.

—Engine No. 121 of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, ran over and instantly killed a tramp at Junction station on Monday night.

—Edward Marin, who was arrested on North avenue on Sunday for being drunk was taken to Elizabeth on Monday to serve out a ten days' sentence.

—The regular devotions for October will take place in St. Mary's church at eight o'clock this evening. They will consist of a Rosary and Benediction.

—A boy named Smalley was passing along Park avenue last evening when he discovered a fire burning in his vest pocket. He disrobed himself of a portion of his wearing apparel and beat out the fire.

—The City Democratic Executive Committee are arranging for a mass meeting to be held on Friday evening of this week, when it is expected that the Democratic candidates for the coming election will be present and make addresses.

—The rain is a welcome visitor, in many of the wells and cisterns breadwaters are a early dry. The last rain fell was on Sept. 30th. It is said that the fall pastures in many places was dried up so that the stock could get at it, and the supply of milk was getting scarce. A failure of the winter grain crop was threatened.

—In spite of the inclemency of the weather about forty members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Trinity Reformed church assembled at the residence of Mr. J. C. Dolver, at No. 6 Hamilton avenue last evening the occasion being one of their monthly visitation. Various games, refreshments, songs and music were indulged in until 10.30 o'clock, when the gathering dispersed.

—The trial of a number of saloon-keepers in Rahway who were indicted upon the testimony of two detectives, Maitland and Packer, who claimed to be for the Law and Order League, and who testified to having visited the saloons at Rahway, a week ago, and to procuring liquor, was to have taken place yesterday. The counsel was not ready for trial, but the detectives did not appear and the cases were dismissed.

—There was a good attendance at the young men's meeting held in the Y. M. C. A. hall on Monday evening. Charles McCracken led the meeting, taking for his subject "The Bible and Youth." During the discussion the speaker brought out three important points, namely: Such found grace in God's sight; faith in God, and obedience. Social singing was a feature of the meeting, in which the audience took an active part.

—A delegate to the Convention at Mt. St. Mary's of Immaculate Virgin, sought for a local organization to attend the meeting and act as host of one to be installed. The depot was turned out but the fire had been extinguished before the arrival of the firemen and of the delegate. Their services were not required. No. 2 Engine Co. held a meet of him and accidentally met a number of prominent men who were passing near the Park House.

—The widow of a horse, which it said to belong to Mr. Peter of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, was on his way to Mr. Peter's to-day, when the horse got out of shafts and ran away, colt of the horses of Mr. Peter and his son, but they were unharmed. The shafts on the wagon were smashed.

—Notwithstanding the severe storm which is prevailing to-day, the hall of the city Republican Association was filled to its capacity this evening with people who came to attend the regular meeting of the Republican association. Messrs. Kenny, Kean and Chamberlain, three of the candidates made a few remarks. Mr. Kenny, the Republican candidate for Governor of Kansas created a sensation by his prompt and pithy remarks. More to-morrow.

Fire Board Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners was held in the City Court room last evening. There were present President Jones and Commissioners Searing, Littlepage and McClure.

The object of the meeting was stated for the purpose of hearing charges preferred by the chief against certain members of No. Two Engine Company, arising from their misbehavior at the time of the burning of Mr. G. W. F. Runnington's barn on Front street a few weeks ago.

Chief Robinson was the first witness sworn. He told of a disgraceful water fight which took place at the fire and stated that the men on No. Two's pipe refused to obey his orders when he requested to assist from having a stream of water on No. One's hose; either pressure was too great or the nozzle destructive he said, and he tried to have the stream turned on the fire. At one time he jumped on the pipe, but it had but little effect in turning the stream upon the fire. As a result many of the firemen received a severe drenching.

Mr. H. Martin, one of the men on No. Two's pipe, testified to having heard the chief's orders. He pleaded guilty to the charge and stated that he was unable to comply with the orders of the chief, as the chief's testimony he thought to strange why Mr. Evenson and himself should be singled out as the engineers in the case.

Charles Evenson, the other member of the company against whom the charges was preferred, testified to a similar statement, although he said he did not hear the chief's orders. Other witnesses who were examined told of their experience to the alleged fight, and the matter was finally laid over until the next regular meeting when the Board will announce its decision.

The case of Robert Skinner, driver of No. Two hose carriage vs. Jesse Siebert, driver of Gazette hose carriage, was then taken up. The complaint charged the defendant with deliberately running into the hose carriage with which he was racing to the fire in Mr. Hagerdorn's house on West Third street, a week ago. Witnesses testified in behalf of each of the drivers, and the accused himself said that the accident was unavoidable. Decision was reserved until the next regular meeting night when the Board agreed to meet a half hour earlier and decide in the matter.

The bills of Thos. W. Morrison for $30 and John B. Goble for $— were ordered paid and the meeting adjourned.

Lies Promptly Nailed.

To set at rest false statements recently published in several New York papers concerning the placing of Dr. Armstrong in the Asylum for Insane at North Plainfield, Dr. Endicott states that Dr. Tomlinson and himself were called upon to investigate the mental conditions of Dr. Armstrong. After the most thorough examination the conclusion was reached that Dr. Armstrong was unquestionably insane, both physicians at once signed the certificate required by law. There is no doubt whatever, and never has been, in the minds of either of the submitting physicians, or of the experienced specialists at Hampton, that Dr. Armstrong was insane and for his own good ought to have been placed under restraint.

Dr. Endicott further says that the published statements purporting to come from a New York lawyer named Leonard, to the effect that Dr. Endicott admitted having been deceived, or having made a mistake, or having been overtaxed that he signed away the liberty of a sane man, or having expressed a wish that his name should not be mixed up in the affair, are one and all lies out of whole cloth.

We declined to publish the stories in circulation several days ago, satisfied of their falsity.

Runaway.

A horse belonging to the estate of the late David J. Eaton was being driven along Park avenue near Fifth street yesterday afternoon by one of the horse hostlers when it frightened and dropped on to the horse's legs. The animal ran away and in attempting to turn into the coal yard near the railroad the wagon collided with the props under a wooden awning in front of Junius Mack's office on Park avenue, completely demolishing the awning and throwing the driver from his seat. The shafts on the wagon were broken and the driver escaped serious injury.

—Rent what the ladies of the Relief Association have to say in our meeting notices.

—Look on the new display of lace curtains in Frank Green's show window as elsewhere advertised. It will make your teeth water.

—The engine attached to the 7.14 a. m. train from New York struck two trucks belonging to the Adams Express Company when nearing the depot this morning. Albert Demarest, who was driving one of the trucks at the time was knocked down and badly bruised by the collision.

—Miss Minnie Muddeman, or "Minnie," displayed simply wonderful control over the emotions of her audience at Gilmore Music Hall last evening, in the very interesting play entitled "Fighting the Fire." Her every look and tones were perceived from even the remotest corners, as real did the ingenious actress portray the story, making one forget entirely the play at hand. It was a love story, with some of the strongest dramatic, but very touching parts, ever presented to a Plainfield audience. The support was the same as that at the close of the road very good and strengthened. In the marriage were united Mr. Fisher and his son, but they were unbeloved. The shafts on the wagon were smashed.

—Notwithstanding the severe storm which is prevailing to-day, the hall of the city Republican Association was filled to its capacity this evening with people who came to attend the regular meeting of the Republican association. Messrs. Kenny, Kean and Chamberlain, three of the candidates made a few remarks. Mr. Kenny, the Republican candidate for Governor of Kansas created a sensation by his prompt and pithy remarks. More to-morrow.

Union County Courts.

At the opening of the Union county Court of Quarter Sessions at Elizabeth on Monday the panel of petit jurors were discharged from duty for the day, they being no cases ready for trial. The Grand Jury came into court about eleven o'clock and presented a batch of bills of true indictments. They had not concluded their labors and will attend over until Friday.

Among the indictments presented by the Grand Jury were the following from this city: James Caulfield, Michael O'Keefe and Joseph Frank, of Plainfield, burglary on Ambrose Mader; Charles Edward Bloomfield, burglary from Joseph VanDyke and Kate Daily, larceny from Mrs. Stevens. Constables Bedlett and Smith took the prisoners to Elizabeth yesterday morning in accordance with their subpoenas to appear.

The following persons were arraigned yesterday and plead to the charges against them:

Emile Stehle, assault and battery, not guilty; Gus Friend, Rudolph Gunther, assault and battery, guilty, sentence Nov. 6; Frank Hoffman, assault and battery, guilty, trial Friday; Charles Hoffman, assault and battery, guilty, trial Friday; Charles Hoffman, assault and battery, not guilty, trial Nov. 6; Chas. Leverty, assault and battery, not guilty, trial Nov. 6; Frank Hoffman, assault and battery, guilty, trial Friday; Edward Bloomfield, assault and battery, not guilty, trial Friday; Edward Bloomfield, assault and battery, not guilty, trial Friday; Edward Bloomfield, assault and battery, not

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. HORTON, PUBLISHER.

Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 20, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 6.30, 7.45, 9.00, 10.37, 11.05 a. m.; 12.35, 1.31, 2.25, 3.51, 5.30, 6.45, 8.45, 9.55, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 2.40, 4.00, 5.30, 6.45, 8.45, 9.55, 11.45 p. m.

Leave New York, from Liberty street at 6.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday 9.00, 9.45 a. m., 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 6.30, 7.45, 9.00, 10.37, 11.05 a. m.; 12.35, 1.31, 2.25, 3.51, 5.30, 6.45, 8.45, 9.55, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 2.40, 4.00, 5.30, 6.45, 8.45, 9.55, 11.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.00, 7.00, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00 night. Sunday, at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 p. m. and 12.00 night.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Dunellen.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 7.14, 7.56, 9.25, 11.30, 11.41 a. m.; 2.08, 3.15, 5.43, 6.34, 8.02, 9.42, 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 7.55, 8.05, 9.17, 9.30 p. m. Sunday at 5.10, 9.00 a. m.; 5.45, 8.14, 8.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.30, 7.40, 8.35, 10.10, 11.45 a. m.; 12.55, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.10, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 7.00, 8.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield at 6.30, 7.56, 9.25 a. m., 2.08, 3.15, 5.43, 8.02, 9.42, 6.00, 7.17 p. m. Sunday at 5.10 a. m., 5.45 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 6.10, 7.37 a. m., 12.40, 4.55, 6.50, 7.50 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m., 7 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Belvidere and Manch Chunk.

1.30 p. m.—For Washington, Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftonon, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

3.30 p. m.—For Washington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Boonton, Andover, Hackettstown, Hackettstown, Chester, Chester, Washington, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Williamsport, Driftonon, Scranton, etc.

7.30 p. m.—For Washington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.10 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftonon, Scranton, etc.

8.30 p. m.—For Washington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

9.30 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Lehigh Branch, Bound Brook, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 6.30, 8.02, 11.05 A. M. 2.51, 6.00 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.7 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.30, 5.10*, 8.20, 10.10, 11.44 a. m. 2.16, 4.04*, 6.05*, 9.25 p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 5.10 a. m. 9.25 p. m.

MORNING.

Leave Philadelphia, North and Green Streets, at 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 2.45, 3.45, 6.40*, 12.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 1.15, 12.05 p. m.

Third and Berks streets, at 5.10, 6.30, 9.00, 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 9.00 a. m.; 4.00 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker Streets, at 1.25, 5.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.35 a. m.; 2.35, 4.30, 6.30, 8.40 p. m. Sunday at 1.25, 9.15, 9.40 a. m.; 4.15 p. m.

* Through trains. ‡ Parlor cars on all Express trains.

CHAS. E. HANCOCK, GEN'L PASS'R AGENT.

W. W. ATTERBURY, Supt. J. E. WOOTTEN Gen'l Manager.

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 27 1886

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

New York, Oct. 26.—Money closed offered at 1 per cent. The Bank of England discount rate is 4½. Exchange closed quiet, but firm; posted rates, 4.81½@4.82; actual rates, 4.80½@4.81 for sixty days and 4.83½@4.84 for demand. Government closed firm; currency 6s, 122½ bid; 4s, coupon, 127¾ bid; 4½s, coupon, 112¾ bid.

The total sales of State bonds were $1,000.

The following were the closing prices of railroad bonds: Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, currency, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, gold, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 5s, 93 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s, 85 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 4s, 70 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 4s, currency, 70 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 4s, gold, 70 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 3s, 50 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 3s, currency, 50 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 3s, gold, 50 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 2s, 30 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 2s, currency, 30 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 2s, gold, 30 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 1s, 15 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 1s, currency, 15 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 1s, gold, 15 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 1st consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 2d consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 3d consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 4th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 5th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 6th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 7th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 8th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 9th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 10th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 11th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 12th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 13th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 14th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 15th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 16th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 17th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 18th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 19th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 20th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 21st consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 22d consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 23d consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 24th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 25th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 26th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 27th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 28th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 29th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 30th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 31st consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 32d consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 33d consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 34th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 35th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 36th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 37th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 38th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 39th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 40th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 41st consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 42d consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 43d consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 44th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 45th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 46th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 47th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 48th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 49th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 50th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 51st consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 52d consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 53d consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 54th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 55th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 56th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 57th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 58th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 59th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 60th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 61st consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 62d consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 63d consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 64th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 65th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 66th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 67th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 68th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 69th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 70th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 71st consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 72d consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 73d consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 74th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 75th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 76th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 77th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 78th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 79th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 80th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 81st consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 82d consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 83d consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 84th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 85th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 86th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 87th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 88th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 89th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 90th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 91st consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 92d consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 93d consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 94th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 95th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 96th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 97th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 98th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 99th consols, 103 bid; Chesapeake & Ohio 100th consols, 103 bid.

Central Markets.

New York, Oct. 26.—FLOUR—Closed steady and without decided change; winter wheat extras, $2.60@3; Minnesota extras, $2.75@3; city, $3@3.25; Minnesota patents, $3.50@4.25; winter wheat patents, $3.75@4.25; Minnesota bakers', $2.50@3.25; Southern steady; supers to fancy, $2.50@3.25; extras, $3@3.50.

WHEAT—Options were fairly active, with prices were irregular, and closed generally lower than yesterday; No. 2 red, cash, 78½@78¾; Nov. 78½@78¾; Dec. 79½@79¾; Jan. 80½@80¾; May, 87@87½.

CORN—Options were moderately active and closed steady; No. 2, cash, 57½@57¾; Nov. 57½@57¾; Dec. 58@58½; Jan. 58½@58¾; May, 62½@62¾.

OATS—Options were weak, closing barely steady at a decline of ½@¾; No. 2, cash, 33½@33¾; Nov. 33½@33¾; Dec. 33½@33¾; Jan. 34@34½; May, 37½@37¾; Spot sales of No. 2 white mixed at 35½; No. 2 do., 34½@35; No. 3 do., 34@34½.

RYE—Quiet; western, 70@72c; state, 69@70c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Steady; mess, $10.50@11.

LARD—Closed quiet; cash, $6.40; Nov., $6.40@6.41; Dec., $6.10@6.15.

BUTTER—Firm; 19@22c; western, 12@20c.

CHEESE—Steady and moderately active; state, 8½@11½c; western, 7½@11c.

SUGAR—Raw is nominally weaker, and closed steady; fair refining, 4½@4¾c; refined, 5½@5¾c; Nos. 5, 6 and 7, 5½@5¾c; No. 8, 5¾@5¾c; No. 9, 5¾@5¾c; No. 10, 5¾@5¾c; No. 11, 5¾@5¾c; No. 12, 5¾@5¾c; No. 13, 5¾@5¾c; No. 14, 5¾@5¾c; No. 15, 5¾@5¾c; No. 16, 5¾@5¾c; No. 17, 5¾@5¾c; No. 18, 5¾@5¾c; No. 19, 5¾@5¾c; No. 20, 5¾@5¾c; No. 21, 5¾@5¾c; No. 22, 5¾@5¾c; No. 23, 5¾@5¾c; No. 24, 5¾@5¾c; No. 25, 5¾@5¾c; No. 26, 5¾@5¾c; No. 27, 5¾@5¾c; No. 28, 5¾@5¾c; No. 29, 5¾@5¾c; No. 30, 5¾@5¾c; No. 31, 5¾@5¾c; No. 32, 5¾@5¾c; No. 33, 5¾@5¾c; No. 34, 5¾@5¾c; No. 35, 5¾@5¾c; No. 36, 5¾@5¾c; No. 37, 5¾@5¾c; No. 38, 5¾@5¾c; No. 39, 5¾@5¾c; No. 40, 5¾@5¾c; No. 41, 5¾@5¾c; No. 42, 5¾@5¾c; No. 43, 5¾@5¾c; No. 44, 5¾@5¾c; No. 45, 5¾@5¾c; No. 46, 5¾@5¾c; No. 47, 5¾@5¾c; No. 48, 5¾@5¾c; No. 49, 5¾@5¾c; No. 50, 5¾@5¾c; No. 51, 5¾@5¾c; No. 52, 5¾@5¾c; No. 53, 5¾@5¾c; No. 54, 5¾@5¾c; No. 55, 5¾@5¾c; No. 56, 5¾@5¾c; No. 57, 5¾@5¾c; No. 58, 5¾@5¾c; No. 59, 5¾@5¾c; No. 60, 5¾@5¾c; No. 61, 5¾@5¾c; No. 62, 5¾@5¾c; No. 63, 5¾@5¾c; No. 64, 5¾@5¾c; No. 65, 5¾@5¾c; No. 66, 5¾@5¾c; No. 67, 5¾@5¾c; No. 68, 5¾@5¾c; No. 69, 5¾@5¾c; No. 70, 5¾@5¾c; No. 71, 5¾@5¾c; No. 72, 5¾@5¾c; No. 73, 5¾@5¾c; No. 74, 5¾@5¾c; No. 75, 5¾@5¾c; No. 76, 5¾@5¾c; No. 77, 5¾@5¾c; No. 78, 5¾@5¾c; No. 79, 5¾@5¾c; No. 80, 5¾@5¾c; No. 81, 5¾@5¾c; No. 82, 5¾@5¾c; No. 83, 5¾@5¾c; No. 84, 5¾@5¾c; No. 85, 5¾@5¾c; No. 86, 5¾@5¾c; No. 87, 5¾@5¾c; No. 88, 5¾@5¾c; No. 89, 5¾@5¾c; No. 90, 5¾@5¾c; No. 91, 5¾@5¾c; No. 92, 5¾@5¾c; No. 93, 5¾@5¾c; No. 94, 5¾@5¾c; No. 95, 5¾@5¾c; No. 96, 5¾@5¾c; No. 97, 5¾@5¾c; No. 98, 5¾@5¾c; No. 99, 5¾@5¾c; No. 100, 5¾@5¾c.

Postmaster's Sons.

HARTFORD, Oct. 26.—The superior court has ordered the 700 employes of the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance company to be paid their wages in full from all the funds of the Steamboiler failure. The company's officers were also permitted to make assignments in bankruptcy, in order to clear a $250,000 mortgage held by the corporation by the ex-postmaster H. Plimpton.

The Assassin Sent Up.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 26.—Colonel Assistant Attorney General says that he has just received a statement of the case of Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield, to be filed with the supreme court of the United States. The case will be argued in December next. Guiteau will be represented by counsel in person by Scoville.

AT WASHINGTON.

WHAT IS BEING SAID AND DONE AT THE CAPITAL.

Public Printers and Daily Papers—A Full Cabinet Meeting—A Silver Cup for Capt. Wallace—Most Obey Its Orders—Patent Office Matters—Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Superintendent Bell, of the foreign mails office, in his annual report, says that after the failure of congress to increase the rate of pay for carrying the mail inland mails the American steamship lines all offered to carry the mails at the old rates, and each of their vessels so could be used to advantage for expediting the mails have been engaged. The service to Havana having been suspended on the domestic service from Tampa, Fla., the government could continue the mail exchange with Key West, Cuba and New York and American and Mexican Steamship companies' vessels for carrying the mails, and declined the tender of their services.

The total weight of letters dispatched to foreign countries during the past year was 930,796 pounds, and of papers 1,194 tons. Letters were exchanged with the postal unions of different countries. On the first of July Canada leads the list with one office to every 631 inhabitants, Switzerland is second with one office to every 966, and the United States third with one to every 1,060 inhabitants. The United States is first in miles of railway service with 117,946 miles, Germany next with 21,111 miles.

Mr. Bell presents a careful estimate of mail matter of all kinds exchanged throughout the world in one day, which places the total at 11,600,000,000 letters, or about five pieces for every human being.

Full, Short and Sweet.

There was a full attendance of the cabinet at the regular meeting yesterday for the first time since early in the summer. The session was very short, the main topic under consideration being the annual estimates and the approaching visit to New York.

A Silver Cup.

The president has presented a handsome silver cup of nautical design to Capt. Frank M. Wallace, of the British bark Mosette, for the assistance rendered by the crew of the American schooner Darnell Jones, in March last.

Must Obey Orders.

The president has directed the suspension of M. E. Benton as United States attorney for the Western district of Missouri and William A. Stone as United States attorney for the Western district of Pennsylvania on charges of violating his order against the interference of Federal officeholders in political campaigns. The papers submitted to the president in the case of Benton alleged that he has been engaged in addressing political meetings and otherwise interfering with appointments advertised for nearly every night up to the time of the approaching elections. The president after looking over the papers returned them "Let the officer be suspended at once," and returned them to the attorney general for this action to be carried out. The papers submitted in the case of Stone allege that he is a Democrat and Stone a Republican.

River and Harbor Works.

Lieut. Col. McFarland, in charge of the River and Harbor works in the vicinity of New York, has made his report of operations during the fiscal year for removing obstructions in the East river and Hell Gate. He reports that up to June 30, 1886, 18,280 pounds of dynamite had been fired and 26,625,513 tons of broken rock raised. During the fiscal year $227,525 were expended, and on July 1, 1886, $40,666 remained available. For the year ending June 30, 1886, $112,500 was appropriated. For the completion of the present project it is estimated that $1,400,000 will be required, of which $600,000 could be properly expended during the year ending June 30, 1887.

Patent Office Matters.

The commissioner of patents in his annual report to the secretary of the interior says that the present condition of the office is satisfactory. He states that the number of Letters' Patent issued during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1886, was 20,577, which is the largest number issued in any one year since the organization of the department. At that time the average period that applicants were forced to wait for decisions was five and a half months, and in some divisions as long as thirteen months. Now the average time is three and one-third months, and but two cases are six months behind. When a third examiner was appointed in 1880 the force had to be brought up to this. In December he recommended that the rates of the official gazette be increased to $7.50 per year, and that a provision be made by which the law secure copies of the decrees of the Federal courts on patent cases. The receipts for the calendar year 1886 were $950,210, which makes a total for the twenty years since the present office was established $9,000,000.

Pittsburg Postal Mails.

The following is ordered: Second Ass't Postmaster Bonfield, has issued cards stating that on and after November 1 the mails for the west will be made up at the Pittsburg postoffice instead of Allegheny City, as heretofore. This change will prevent delay in the mails, as the Pittsburg postoffice is open all night, while the Allegheny City postoffice closes at 9 p. m. daily.

A Bad Statistician.

PORT HURON, Oct. 26.—The statistician of the Michigan Salt association, who is also secretary of the Michigan Manufacturers' association, has been in Toledo, where he has been engaged in collecting statistics, but on account of the refusal of the salt manufacturers to furnish him with the information desired, he returned without it. He says he will go to Detroit and Grand Rapids and endeavor to get the information desired. He says that the salt manufacturers of Michigan will not combine with the manufacturers of other states, and that the price of salt will be lower this year than ever before. He says that the Michigan salt manufacturers will not combine with the manufacturers of other states, and that the price of salt will be lower this year than ever before.

Fall Election Returns.

Nov. 1, 1886, second returns will be delivered throughout the office. After that date all correspondence relating to the returns of the election will be referred to the auditor for the state department, to whom all official or call on said auditor for information after 9 p. m. daily.

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Bankruptcy.

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IN LIBERTY'S NAME.

The Two Greatest Republics Hold a Genuine Love Feast.

FRANCAIS DE L'HARMONIE

Give Their Distinguished Countrymen a Warm Reception.

William E. Evarts the American Orator on Behalf of the Reception Committee.

Question in French Which, Being Translated, Enlarges the American Liberty-loving Republic Were Also Made.

New York, Oct. 27.—The imposing ceremonies of Bartholdi's statue of Liberty enlightening the World, and the banquet and concert tendered the French delegates by the Cercle Francais de l'Harmonie.

Owing to the stormy night the Academy was not to full as expected, though the French colony turned out in full force to welcome their celebrated countrymen, and the scene was well worthy of the occasion to be ever after to do honor to our French guests. The curtain rose about 8:30, and disclosed gilt-edged on the stage the entire corps of Academy of Music. Behind and M. DeLesseps in the front row, about twenty-five of the American committee, and the committee of the French societies that tendered the reception. Above their heads was mounted a handsome device with the name of Cercle Francais de l'Harmonie, foiled out by the flickering gas jets. As soon as the overture by the orchestra was finished Mr. Lathrop, president of the reception committee, stepped forward, and, in a few well chosen words in French, introduced M. Coudert, who addressed the audience in French. M. Coudert spoke at some length and reviewed the history of the two nations that he now represented before him. M. Coudert was followed by Senator William M. Evarts, who spoke nearly as follows:

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen: In the name of the American committee, as spokesman I welcome the distinguished French guests. I would fail to express the sentiments of our committee if I did not extend to you a welcome to all our grand land, to our city, to our public ceremonies and to our homes. In what event in the history of all great nations has ever had so great an avant courier to that of your presence here? Bartholdi's towering genius has come to stay, while you must go back. Her native earth, in the genius of her sculptor, skill of her architects and the voting of the public, will be remembered, though she is now a part of America, for she is no less a native and a loyal native of France! The great deed of giving which binds two great nations will never be forgotten. We shall never forget the lessons of polity, liberty, science and genius learned from France, nor can we refrain from thanking those France has learned some things from us. Our part in this superior work is the humbler one, though the skill of our workmen, the genius of our architects and the zeal of the public have raised a solid and imposing structure for the statue to rest upon. Gentlemen, fellow-delegates and fellow-citizens, the united and completed work of the two nations now stands before the world. What these two great nations have joined together let no jealousy of nations, and hope no violence of the elements ever separate.

As Senator Evarts took his seat he was greeted with a full round of applause. M. Spuller, a member of the French senate, was then introduced. M. Spuller spoke at some length in French. The following are extracts of his remarks:

Ladies and gentlemen: I have the honor to speak in the name of the French delegates, to whom you have given so cordial a reception. I wish to speak of sentiments so dear that I fear I may commit some errors. If mistakes from my mouth occur, my heart is still here, and if my heart is in the right place I am sure you will applaud. It is impossible to speak to French people with more emotion and feeling than has been done. Nothing goes straighter to our souls than such sentiments as have been expressed tonight. For a short century and a half we have gone hand in hand. This century has always been prosperous; ours has not with it been unfortunate. Yet, it is to remember Lafayette's aid; it is also ever present in our minds. Liberty, of which you give a practical example to the world, was written by our political writers. We have put it into practice. We are not jealous of the honor fortune has bestowed upon you. We have been well repaid for our contribution to it. After a century and a half we only continued your work. We have said to that old monarchy of fourteen centuries "Why be afraid of those republican ideas which are everywhere around us, which have been founded France?" You aided us to form liberty by your example! You had confidence in yourselves! You took for a principle Liberty! You applied it to your institutions! [illegible] and [illegible] of civilization at 93 is going to fail. Torture is progressive people, they are dead now, to be replaced by others who will take up the standard of liberty. What more natural than that we should come to the inauguration of the statue, which will so nobly [illegible] Frenchmen and Americans!

M. Spuller finished his speech amid tumultuous applause, and as he returned to his seat Count De Lesseps turned toward him, and grasping his hand, gave it a hearty shake, while the whole audience rose and cheered. The scene concluded with cries for De Lesseps and the venerable-looking gentleman came forward and said: I am profoundly touched with the sentiments of the great nation, and I say, vive l'Amerique! vive Liberte. The audience, who now seemed to take things into their own hands, called for Bartholdi, who came forward and bowed, but the prolonged applause and cheers forced him to say a few words. M. Bartholdi said: I am profoundly grateful for the kind sentiments rendered me by the French societies and by you. I first came, and I say it now in its infancy. I shall never forget the encouragement of my Franco-American countrymen during my studies. I thank the great American people for the manifestations of appreciation toward myself. M. Duchesne then addressed the delegates and audience in a short and pointed speech.

The delegates and committees then retired from the stage and took their seats in the parquette, which had been reserved for them, and the musical part of the programme was then heard, which consisted of a concert by distinguished French artists.

Miss Cleveland's Health.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—A. P. T. Hiles, of Dewey Lyle, is in receipt of a letter from Dr. Pilcher in St. Louis, accepting the Miss Cleveland's health is entirely restored, and that he forbids her lecturing for months to come. Miss Cleveland will spend the winter in the south of France or in Florida.

THE STEWART ESTATE.

Full Books of Statement as to What Was Included in It.

New York, Oct. 27.—The body of Mrs. Cornelia M. Stewart lies in the room in which she died, and is watched over by her old servants night and day. Mr. Phillip H. Butler, who married a granddaughter of the dead woman, spent Monday night in the house, the only other one in the building being the undertaker's assistants. Mr. Butler, Mr. Arnt's executors, is Dresher street, and became major-domo for Mrs. Stewart. The coffin will be of oak, covered with black velvet; the handles will be of silver. Before the coffin is laid in the mausoleum in the cathedral crypt it will be inclosed in a leaden coffin.

Among those who visited the house yesterday were Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. Russell Sage and Mrs. Francis B. Tows. Many letters of sympathy were received by the relatives, and several floral gifts as well.

All sorts of reports were current about the disposition Mrs. Stewart had made of her property in her will. A friend of Mrs. Stewart's told a reporter that at Mr. Stewart's death the estate was worth about $25,000,000. He did not think it had increased so much since as the public supposed, if, indeed, it had increased at all. Mrs. Stewart, he said, gave large sums to charity without any ostentation, and made large bequests to her friends and other relatives. No. 2.

Mr. Horace Russell, speaking of Mr. Hilton, said that reports about Mrs. Stewart's will were mere conjectures. He considered it unbecoming in the part of the will until it should be made public.

The crypt in the cathedral at Garden City was opened yesterday and made ready to receive the body of Mrs. Stewart.

Canadian Knights are Happy.

MONTREAL, Oct. 27.—The Canadian delegates to the Dominion labor convention say they are satisfied with the result of the proceedings, and believe the amendments to the constitution will be acceptable to the Honorable Alphonse Desjardins, M. P. for Hochelaga, say, will name a commission composed of a priest, a lawyer and a layman to consider them. The commission will be authorized by the Knights to make any further modifications which may be considered necessary.

After Finkerton Officers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The coroner's jury in the stock yards tragedy has rendered a verdict that Barnum Bagley came to his death by a shot from a gun in the hands of a Pinkerton detective, whose name, however, the jury, aided and encouraged by City Attorney Richard H. Lydon, Deputy Coroner Brazier H. Shaw could not discover, but it recommends that said persons be held by the grand jury without bail. The men named are all Pinkerton officers.

They Lived and Died Together.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—The double funeral of Rev. Robert Lawrence, of Albany, N. Y., who died on the 20th inst., and his wife, who died three days later, was held yesterday at the Union church on Columbus avenue. Both were born in 1810, were playmates in childhood, were married at 22, and lived together as husband and wife for fifty-three years. The interment was at Mount Auburn.

No Hope for Sproule.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 27.—The ministers of justice holds out no hope for Sproule, the American citizen under sentence of death at Victoria, B. C., and whose reprieve expires on the 29th inst. The minister says that there are no mitigating circumstances connected with the case and the government cannot commute the sentence. Sproule will doubtless be hanged on Friday.

Gen. Rogers Nominated.

BUFFALO, Oct. 27.—The Thirty-second District Democratic congressional convention has nominated Gen. William T. Rogers, of this city, to run against John M. Farquhar, the present member. Gen. Rogers was a member of the Forty-eighth congress.

BUY
Drugs, Medicines
ETC. AT
Miller's Pharmacy.
All Goods at REASONABLE Prices.
PRESCRIPTIONS
A SPECIALTY.
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.
FINE Philadelphia CANDY
50c per pound.
Miller's Cough Candy,
50c a pound.

STOP
at the new store of
ALEX. THORN,
29 SOMERSET STREET.
Furnaces, Ranges, Stoves, Tinware, etc.
CHEAP for Cash.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Office Opposite National Hotel.

BLUESTONE FLAGGING.

A. M. GRIFFEN.

HARDWARE
AND
House Furnishings,
PLUMBING, TINNING AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Photographs
Instantaneous
and
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest Prices. Finest Work.
F. C. LANGHORNE.

REMOVAL.
S. J. NEAL,
THE
CARPET WEAVER.
has removed to
38 WEST FRONT ST.

Wm. A. Woodruff
Successor to the following firm since September 1:
The Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of London, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Norwich Union, of England, North British Mercantile, of England, The Continental, of New York, and other equally good companies, as reliable insurers at BEST RATES, but
MONEY TO LOAN
on improved property, and for negotiation.
Real Estate.
OFFICE Berry Building, corner of Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J.

G. F. & C. E. Brown

Wall
Paper
WINDOW SHADES
INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
261 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
Clare's Jewelry Store,
9 PARK AVE.
Continued to assist with a large and varied stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver-ware, Diamonds and other goods, and solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage so long extended to the old firm. Repairing of fine watches and jewelry a specialty. Prices reasonable. Store open evenings.
SERVICE, Manager.

Dye Stone Pumping
KILLS LUNGER, STEM, RUBBED AND MAGGOTS.
Curbing & Crosswalks
All of Dye Stone Pumping will be done by the Plainfield Water Co. Address
M. POWERS,
Somerset St. and Madison Ave
P. O. Box 220.

Isaac Brokaw
REAL ESTATE
Insurance,

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Fashionable Dressmaker, Formerly
Miss Thomson, Dressmaker, Formerly
Mrs. Corwin,

ST. LOUIS' CLUB HOUSE.

SKETCHES OF THE HANDSOME NEW WEST END BUILDING.

It Was Designed by a Boston Architect and Has a French Mansard—The Dining Room the Most Splendid Furnished Cookery.

Every few weeks it becomes the pleasing task of our artists and correspondents in the various sections of the Union to chronicle the dedication of a splendid new club house. Now it is in 19. Paul, soon in Cincinnati and again in St. Louis. It is a curious fact that civilization this tendency of men in cities to congregate off in themselves in splendid mansions, which are mingling of hotel, restaurant and society headquarters. In fact. There are streets in New York city wherein nearly whole squares are given up to such club houses. They often have dining rooms, where a host, with elegant restaurant parties, which are rented to members.

The newest candidate for notice is the St. Louis club house.

ST. LOUIS CLUB.

Nearly all American clubs are of recent growth, those in the west necessarily so. The St. Louis club was only started in 1876. Like most clubs in the beginning, the organization bought a private mansion for their headquarters. The club was small then, and an ordinary residence was considered large enough for the old French element left in St. Louis to insure good cookery, and the new club soon became famous for its cuisine and wines.

The club is not merely for social purposes. In times of need it steps in and silently influences municipal politics and other matters pertaining to the city's welfare. In this work there are whole wards within wheels. The Veiled Prophets are a secret organization of citizens who have together as a power behind the scenes in city politics. It is said in the general circle of the St. Louis club is a select band known as the Commercial club. This is connected in some mysterious way, so it is said, with the Veiled Prophets. Whether by the private telegraph of the conspirators or not does not appear, but whenever an important measure is to be carried in the city council for public improvements, or benefit, or anything like that, the bill is apt to be passed and the betterment secured. Then, concerning the Veiled Prophets and the Commercial club, all is silence again—till next time.

STAIRCASE.

The St. Louis club has now nearly 300 members. In 1883 the question of a new and splendid headquarters was considered and work was begun on the West End club house. That is the name of the building occupied by the organization. The structure has a double front, one on Locust street, the other on Ewing avenue.

Like almost every other specimen of American architecture, the building is composite in design—a combination being another name for hybrid. It has a French roof and it was designed by a Boston man. The roof is red slate and the walls are of brick, with brown sandstone trimmings. It cost, furnished, and all, $150,000, and was two years in construction.

Inside the work, under gaslight, is a striking one. Of the hall and stairs a newspaper reporter writes: "The tiled and paved vestibule opens into a grand Venetian-Gothic hall, from which a noble staircase of polished oak leads to the second floor."

The hall, billiard and reception rooms and library are on the first floor. On the second is the grand assembly room. It is finished in pine, so as to show the natural grain of the wood. The building committee are to be congratulated on their tasteful selection of native woods. In the assembly room the ceiling is sage green and gilt, with walls of Venetian red.

ASSEMBLY ROOM.

On the second floor also is the dining room proper of the club. This is the most extensive and splendid room in the house. In this floor are two rooms like old French life in St. Louis. The French like their dinner associations to call them to a sense of light, beauty and music.

The club house is furnished with large open fireplaces which are capable of lasting in real hickory logs. There are real andirons, too, of the colonial type. To complete the play of old times they should have been here.

For the rest, the house contains lodging rooms for the members who keep it going at late hours, reception rooms for ladies who are boarding club's and a number of private dining rooms.

A word of the latest amusing craze to have in the leaf gambol. It seems the ex-Secretary James Houghton, who owns big terminal iron auditorium, plainly are the pride of the club.

LETTER FROM SHANGHAI.

HOW THE GENTLE CHINEE SCOOPS IN THE FINNY TRIBE.

If There Is Anything in Fish Food the Celestials Should be Healthy—Fishing With Trained Cormorants; Not as Fishing for Sport, Either.

[Special Correspondence.]

SHANGHAI, Sept. 26.—If fish, as is popularly supposed, is a brain food, the Chinese should be the most brainy of the human race. There is probably no country where so much attention is given to the culture of the finny tribe or where they constitute so large a percentage of the food of the people. One of the conspicuous buildings of the Buddhist faith is the sacredness of animal life. No orthodox Buddhist will take the life of any domestic animal for food, but the pig alone excepted; but by some curious process of reasoning a pig is considered unclean and finny tribes are not on the list of exempts. So that with the large majority of Chinese fish and poultry constitute the food principally used by them. The Buddhist clergy, however, adhere strictly to a vegetarian diet, not even eating fish. I once asked an intelligent Chinaman why he would kill a fish for food when it was against the rules of his religion on no as a murderer. He said: "I am an advocate of buddhism and abstain chops.

There is no country where greater natural facilities for fishing exist than China. With a mild climate, an extended coast line, many large and numerous smaller rivers, lakes, canals and dikes, there is a vast area of water for the propagation of fish, both salt and fresh water. The government has, from a remote past, taken the matter in hand, and, at considerable expense, has kept the inland waters stocked with fish, and has made the source of revenue. Regular government agents are employed in stocking her waters with fish. The men who know the season and places of spawning of the different fishes, and follow them up and capture the newly hatched young for transplanting.

The young fish are caught by means of fine meshed nets, and, in large earthen jars or tubs, are carried to the place where they are carried long distances for illustration in lakes and at sources of rivers, whence, in a few years, such as survive

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8 No. 102. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28 1886 Price Two Cents

Unlicensed Cards.

Legal Notices.

Special Notices.

Professional Cards.

Entertainment.

Marriages.

THE RECEPTION

LARGE GATHERING OF REPUBLICANS. GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

Candidates Hoyt, Jr., Hand, Jr., Chamberlain and Dobbins on Hand—Elegant Entertainment and Cordial Handshakings.

The city Republican Reception Committee appointed at the meeting Monday evening, met on Tuesday and organized by electing Sheriff Miller chairman. The following sub-committees were appointed:

Committee—W. R. Cullingwood, Gen. W. H. Moore, Alton Lyons.

Music—Gen. H. Beim, Gen. W. Moore, P. H. Marsh.

It was decided that the Reception Committee meet at the Association rooms on Wednesday, at two p. m., and in a body march to the depot to meet the Republican candidates. Accordingly the members of the committee, preceded by the Plainfield Cornet Band, marched to the depot and received the Hon. Benjamin F. Howey, Hon. John Kean, jr., and Hon. William Chamberlain as the last on East Front street, where arrangements had been made for a short stop in reception. The hall was nicely decorated with flags and bunting, and was closely filled with people, many being obliged to stand throughout the entire reception. Sheriff George M. Miller presided and stated that as the time was short the time of the speakers would be limited to five minutes. He then introduced as the first speaker, Hon. Benj. F. Howey, the Republican candidate for Governor of New Jersey. The speaker made a few pertinent remarks and was followed in rapid succession by Hon. John Kean, jr., of Elizabeth, the Republican candidate for Congress; Hon. William Chamberlain of Newark, the Republican candidate for Assembly; Hon. William Dobbins of Elizabeth, Republican candidate for sheriff of Somerset County, and Colonel Francis E. Marsh of this city, each of whom were warmly applauded. Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the Seventh-day Adventist church, then made an address, his speech covering the two most noticeable:

REMARKS BY REV. A. H. LEWIS, D.D.

Mr. Chairman: I was absent from the State at the time of the nomination. I have not time to review the details of politics, nor would I care to speak of the antagonists of candidates. As an outsider to the party of politics, and the best interests of the party, I am pleased to see in the nominations which have been put forth by the Republican party of the State of New Jersey. In view of all the circumstances, and of the sentiments engendered in the platforms to which our candidates are pledged, I am of the opinion of many who think the time has not come to lose hope, or faith, or to desert the party of Abraham Lincoln and of Garfield. I am pleased to see in the nominations which have been put forth by the Republican party of the State of New Jersey, a record of all the circumstances, and of the sentiments engendered in the platforms to which our candidates are pledged, I am of the opinion of many who think the time has not come to lose hope, or faith, or to desert the party of Abraham Lincoln and of Garfield. I am pleased to see in the nominations which have been put forth by the Republican party of the State of New Jersey, a record in accord with the highest interests of our Nation, and to the defense of human rights. I regard it sacred with the memory of Lincoln, Garfield, and Blaine, sacred. It is linked, part with part, by an unbroken chain of events. Let it not be severed now. It is grand with the heroic memories of Gettysburg and Yorktown, and with Andrew and Hudson of Monmouth, who brave men died to redeem their land, and their brothers. The pages of our party's history are brilliant with heroic deeds. We are written the Emancipation Proclamation, and the immortal words of the martyred President, and the never-to-be-forgotten record of the Republican party.

I am confident of the future, because we have such a past. In spite of mistakes and the evils which come to us, every party in power, however fair and just such may be, through it, the Republican party can point to much of the best in the past, as well as the present, to the prosperity of the Nation. Those years are teaching us values in men, and principles, that true principles and honest men are above all else in politics, as elsewhere. God puts new issues and new duties before us, according to the light we have. In the Republican party we accepted such a creed, it has gone with them to victory. So it will be in the coming years. We have new and higher issues in this campaign. What we have already done is a great work. Whatever success may be with us, we are confident that we are right and can appeal to God and to the people for the verdict of years to come, and the will of eternal truth and are in unison.

While we pledge our support to the honorable candidates who are with us to-day, let us expect and demand the same from them. A party of compromises, from upper New York State who were in hostility to the unyielding sentiments of Bartholdi Statue. When the train was passing through the tunnel at this place, the gas escaping in the tunnel caused Miss Quick to faint. The train remained the end of the underground passage, she went out upon the platform of the car for a breath of fresh air. Just then the train gave a lurch as it was rounding a curve, and the young lady was thrown from the platform to the ground. The train was stopped, but when the body was reached life was extinct. The remains were taken to Flemington, laid out and after word sent to the bereaved parents.

SENTENCED.

The Prohibitionists will hold another political meeting next Saturday evening at Washington Hall. Rev. Mr. Cleaver of Plainfield is to address the meeting.

James T. Pitcairn's store is undergoing a big change. The rear wall has been taken down and the conversion seems with the front. When completed it will be the largest store in town.

The storm of Tuesday night played havoc in Frank Gaskill's store and the front of the building. The roof leaks and the water finds its way through the ceiling, where the additions and changes had been made. Yesterday morning the roofers were at work repairing the roof, and the plastering will be done over. Mr. Gaskill has his office in the other side so as to keep out of the rain.

Another Iron Bridge.

The Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders met at the court house at Somerville, last week, and after a thorough examination of the most convenient approaches to a point on Somerville, where the board considered that the bridge and refused to erect the structure, the Van Dorn Iron Bridge Co. was awarded the contract for building the bridge. The contract price of one of two structures, four wing walls and one pier. The contract price of one of the bridges of four spans, and four wing walls and one pier. The contract price of one of the bridges of four spans, and four wing walls and one pier. The contract price of one of the bridges of four spans, and four wing walls and one pier.

Two Soldier Surgeons Escape Death on the Road.

The local train from New York which passes through this city at 5.46 p.m. on its way to Somerville, struck and nearly killed two young ladies, when nearing the Somerville depot last evening. The young women were occupying a buggy belonging to Miss Kate Kinghorn, a daughter of John Kinghorn, of Somerville and Miss Minnie Cook of the same address. The ladies were waiting at the crossing on the north side of the track for the train to pass, and immediately after the caboose on the local train had passed, they are alleged to have swept under the gates and proceeded on to the main track. At that instant the passenger train came thundering along and both of the young women were struck by the engine and hurled some distance over the sand-bar, each receiving severe contusions about the head and body. The result of the injuries inflicted is not known, but the young women are thought to have received severe internal injuries. Unfortunate for the accident was not a pause, women are considered lucky to escape with their lives.

Held on Two Charges.

The three young men, David Coughlin, Thomas Peterson and William Harris, who were arrested here by Chief Dodd and Patrolman Lynch and McCue on Monday, and who were later turned over to the Bloomfield authorities, were arraigned before Justice Bedell at Bloomfield on the following day. The complaint was made by Special Detective John Marsh of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, a fact charged the young men with stealing rides on the cars on the road-bed system. They denied the charge, and claimed that they had a genuine ticket permitting them to ride on the road from Trenton to Elizabeth. On this charge they were committed to the county jail for thirty days each. Peterson and Harris had a more serious charge to answer to. Robert Bailey, a resident of Pearl street, Bloomfield, entered a complaint against the prisoners charging them with assaulting him in Bloomfield and stealing $21 from him. The defendants acknowledged that they were in Bailey's room with him at the time mentioned, but they emphatically denied taking the money. On this charge they were remanded to await the action of the grand jury.

Justices' Court Notes.

An action upon contract was brought by Wilson & Warnock vs. McCarthy will come up for trial before Justice Nash on the 30th instant.

The papers in an action for debt brought by Gaylord vs. Anderson were made returnable to Justice Nash on Friday of this week, when the case will come up for trial.

A case of demand for premises under the Landlord and Tenant Act brought by Peter Nelson, which was to have come up for trial before Justice Nash on Tuesday has been settled.

PERSONAL.

Wm. Leggin, a student of the University at Heidelberg, is visiting at Laing's Hotel previous to his departure for Milwaukee, where he is to be married.

Among the portraits in to-day's edition of the N. Y. World of the members of the executive committee of the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty Convention is one of Frederick A. Potts, brother-in-law of Councilman W. Rockhill Potts of this city.

Rev. Chas. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church here, was the recipient of an invitation to be present and take part in the installation exercises of the Rev. John L. Scudder as pastor of the First Congregational church of Jersey City, which took place on Tuesday.

Thomas Fahy, the driver for the Ephyr Hook and Ladder Co., who was so seriously injured about the head and shoulders last week by falling beneath the wheels of a heavy wagon, is convalescing. Yesterday he was able to sit up for a short time, and the physician in charge has hopes for his ultimate recovery.

C. Mortimer Wilde, who is to give a concert here next Monday under the auspices of the Plainfield "Y," was born at Troy, N. Y., January 12, 1862. At the age of twelve years he was appointed organist of One Hundred and Seventh St. M. E. church and at sixteen years of age he was appointed organist and choir director of the Church of the Ascension in Troy, which position he held until his removal to New York in 1878. He has held prominent positions in Brooklyn as organist and choir director, and at present is connected in this capacity with the Hanson Place church. At twenty-one he was appointed conductor of the Brooklyn Choral Union, and held the position during the three years of its existence. In 1880 he became organist of the Brooklyn Beethoven Society and held the position for three years, resigning it only to be appointed conductor of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society, which position he still holds. In 1882 he was appointed organist of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Club, and has organized a choir of male voices for the purpose of giving concerts. Mr. Wilde is well known as a composer of church music, and has published a number of pieces. He is also the author of "The Modern Church Music Reformed," and "The Modern Church Music Reformed."

Latest Dispatches

Thursday Morning.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28, 1.20 p. m.—The procession to-day in honor of the unveiling of the Statue of Liberty is one of the greatest ever seen in New York. The head of the procession reached the City Hall at half past eleven, and many hours later, the last of it had not yet gone past that point. All the early arrivals in New York were Masonic societies, and the rule of precedence accorded by a law made to-day, necessitated dropping the Masonic societies to the end of the procession. The Masonic societies were marshalled in Madison square, and the head of the column reached the City Hall at 11 o'clock. The Masonic societies were followed by the Knights of Pythias, numbering a great throng.

CUPID'S FOUR-IN-HAND.

BUDDING MAIDENS BECOME BLOOMING BRIDES.

All With Them Joy, and "The News" Shouts Amen.

Though the marriage bells of heaven did not ring in thunderous tones yesterday, the heavens wept tears of joy, for the long prayed for rain came copiously and with it a reign of brides to make good wives for his many sons who were fortunate enough to secure the pretty Plainfield prizes. Each number of cupid's four-in-hand is rare in Plainfield and we deem the happy event and the general rejoicing of the hives of well wishers of the couples worthy of especial notice.

WOOD—SUTHERS.

At the home of the bride's father on West Seventh street yesterday afternoon at one o'clock, by the Priests' ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Richards, Miss Laura Sutherland, eldest daughter of Mr. I. W. Sutherland was married to Edward Wood of Dunellen. The ceremony was novel and pleasing and was witnessed by the relatives and immediate friends of the contracting parties. The newly-married couple started upon a short wedding tour, and upon their return will make up their residence at Dunellen.

BOSLE—HUTCHES.

Walter Alexander Bosle, jr., of Eighth street and of the firm of Robson & Bosle, Bridge, New York, was wedded to Miss Anna Belcher, eldest daughter of Dr. and Dr. John Stephen, who was Mayor of Plainfield in 1875-6, the fourth Mayor since Plainfield became a city. The ceremony took place in the Church of the Holy Cross, Rev. T. Logan Murphy officiating, Mr. Lindsay presiding at the organ. The interior of the church was beautifully decorated with plants from Denton's nursery.

The bride was given away by her brother David Sutphen, and William F. Bosle, brother of the groom, was the best man; and Edward Pennington and Henry Lee, both of Brooklyn, William H. Sperry of New York and Charles C. Moore of Plainfield were the ushers. The church was filled with relatives and friends, as the bride, arm in arm, with her brother, proceeded from her carriage along under the canopy which covered the sidewalk, to the church door. There the two ushers met the couple and led the way to the altar, where the groom stood. As the ushers parted, two on each side, Mr. Bosle advanced to the bride, who took his arm and approached the clergyman within the chancel. There the ceremony was performed according to the usual form of the Episcopal church and at its conclusion the happy couple proceeded to a carriage and started on their wedding trip, which will include a visit to Washington, Niagara Falls, Chicago, and to relatives of the happy groom in Virginia, of whom there he is a native. The bride expect to be absent six weeks, and on their return will reside in Plainfield. At wedding gifts Mr. Bosle presented as bride with a $1000 Government bond; an elegant tea-set; Mr. Bosle and pair of diamond earrings, while the presents to the couple fairly filled the parlor at the bride's home in Plainfield. Among many of the most elegant and costly character, Hon. William H. Grace, mayor of New York, sent a silver pitcher, and a

The Evening News,

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

E. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office: 7 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street. Arrangement Commencing June 27, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 5.55, 6.42, 7.32, 7.58, 7.58, 8.58, 9.58, 10.57, 11.40, a. m.; 12.02, 1.02, 1.57, 2.57, 3.51, 4.58, 5.32, 6.02, 7.02, 7.52, 8.40, 10.10 p. m. Sunday, 4.57, 10.22, 11.32, a. m.; 1.02, 7.02, 7.52 p. m.

Leave New York, Foot Liberty Street at 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 m. Sunday 4.00, 5.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 5.55, 6.32, 7.10, 7.30, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.57, 11.40, a. m.; 12.02, 1.02, 1.57, 2.57, 3.51, 4.58, 5.32, 6.02, 7.02, 7.52, 8.40, 10.10 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 10.22, 11.32, a. m.; 1.02, 7.02, 7.52 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.00 a. m.; 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10 00 p.m. 12.00 m.; 1.30 Sunday at 4.00, 5.45, a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Through Express trains are stopped at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.16, 7.56, 9.25, 11.30, 11.44 a. m.; 2.05, 3.15, 5.45, 6.56, 8.05, 9.15, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.25, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.25, 7.00, 7.35, 8.15, 9.50, 10.15 a. m.; 12.35, 2.05, 3.35, 4.05, 5.50, 6.05, 8.15, 9.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.50 a. m., 4.45 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 5.10, 7.56, 9.25 a. m., 2.05, 5.45, 6.56, 8.05, 9.15, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.25 a. m., 11.30 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.10, 8.57 a. m.; 12.40, 3.45, 4.50, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

5.10 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk and Reach Chunk.

10 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Wind Gap, Delaware Water Gap, Tannaqua, Delton, Upper Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

2.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge, Branchville, Newton, Andover, Lake Hopatcong, Boonton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Boonton Chester, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

5.56 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

5.54 p. m.—For Bath, Wind Gap, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Delton, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

6.05 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branchville, Newton, Andover, Lake Hopatcong, Boonton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Boonton Chester, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

9.25 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

1.35 p. m.—For Easton, All stows, Read Ing, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 8.27, 9.05, 11.06 A. M. 2.55, 6.09 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.27 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 5.10*, 8.25, 10.10, 11.44 a. m. 2.15, 3.52,* 4.05*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10,* 8.25 a. m. 8.17 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 8.37, 9.55, 11.45 a. m.; 1.17, 3.46, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.05 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.05 p. m.

Leave Trenton, at 9.10, 9.30, 11.20, 12.30 a. m.; 1.00, 4.35, 5.30, 6.05, p. m. Sunday at 8.15 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook, Turner and Tucker Streets at 9.37, 10.00*, 11.50, 1.00, 5.05, 6.10, 6.45*, 12.35 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 11.50 a. m., 5.05 p. m. * signifies that train stops only to leave passengers.

Plainfield passengers by train marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STRAWN, Supt.
J. E. WOOD, Tk't Gen. Manager.

THUR-DAY, OCTOBER 28, 1886.

Texas Growing Rich.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 28.—Assessment rolls show an increase of $80,000,000 in taxable values during the past year. This includes all but six counties in the state.

Marquis Imeritgrassie Arrive.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Three hundred and seven Mormons arrived from Liverpool yesterday on the steamer British King.

In a State of Siege.

SOFIA, Oct. 28.—The government has proclaimed Sofia in a state of siege.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Fair weather, with northeasterly winds, nearly stationary temperature.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Money closed at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual rates, 4.80¾@4.81 for sixty days and 4.83¼@4.83½ for demand. Government bonds steady; currency, 6s, 121½@ asked; coupons, 1885, 102½ asked; 4s, coup., 121½ asked; 4s, reg., 117 asked; 4½s, reg., 104½ asked; 4½s, coup., 104½ asked.

The stock market was dull and heavy, but the trading was very light. Prices fluctuated quite frequently, but the movements were generally unimportant. Many of the active stocks closed at the same figures as last night, but in a majority of instances the changes were fractional. The closing prices were frequently changed from those of last night, but in a majority of instances the changes were fractional. The closing prices were as follows: Missouri Pacific closed at 76@76½; Lake Shore, 90½@90¾; Western Union, 72½@72¾; Northwest, 107½ bid; Northwest preferred, 136½ bid; Rock Island, 118½@118¾; St. Paul, 70½@70¾; St. Paul preferred, 110 bid; Delaware & Hudson, 102½@102¾; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 132½@132¾; New York Central, 107½@107¾; Ohio Central, 31½@31¾; Texas Pacific, 31½@31¾; Denver & Rio Grande, 19½@19¾; Union Pacific, 52½@52¾; Central Pacific, 31½@31¾; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 118½@118¾; Chicago & Alton, 135 bid; Chicago & Alton preferred, 140 bid; Illinois Central, 130½@130¾; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 70½@70¾; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred, 110 bid; Chicago & Northwestern, 107½@107¾; Chicago & Northwestern preferred, 136½ bid; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 118½@118¾; Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City, 31½@31¾; Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City preferred, 70½@70¾; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, 31½@31¾; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha preferred

VOTES IN DEMAND.

ROOSEVELT'S TURN TO BE RATIFIED AND MAKE SPEECHES.

Grover Union Filled with the Friends of the Cooper Union Self-Made Mayor of New York—His Friends Enthusiastic in His Support.

New York, Oct. 28.—The mass meeting at the Cooper Union last evening to ratify the Republican county nominations was one of the largest meetings during the present campaign. The hall was filled to the doors long before the time announced for the opening of the meeting. Thomas C. Acton presided, and seated upon the platform were all well known Republicans. Among the number were Chauncey M. Depew, Chester A. Arthur, Hamilton Fish, Jacob Astor, Levi P. Morton, John Claflin, George G. Haven, Cherry R. Dupuy, Salem H. Wales, Whitelaw Reid, Cornelius Vanderbilt and Jesse Seligman.

After a speech by the chairman, he introduced Mr. Roosevelt, who was received with cheers. Mr. Roosevelt, in his opening remarks, said that he had prized the speech of Mr. Hewitt delivered at a meeting of a wing of the United Democracy in which he said he regarded the vote of every honest man in New York; but he could not help thinking that he would rather them on two issues and he met with both of his two competitors, because the Republican party stood not only as opposed to the principles of Henry George, but also as opposed to those principles of municipal reform. Mr. Grace recently in a speech said that he, the speaker, was too radical a reformer. He was quite ready to fight the Republican party and the Irish Democracy cut and dried in the interest of the bosses of Tammany Hall and the bosses of the County Democracy had shown their hands for the purpose of controlling the offices. He did not like to see the followers of Henry George, with whom he took issue on account of his theories, was going to draw support from their ranks. Not so, he knew many of them personally. They were in fear, because they knew that their machine had been shattered.

"If I am elected," he continued, "and I think I will be, honest and competent official will have anything to fear."

He would observe civil service reform, both in spirit and in practice. He would not be afraid to say that he asserted that he would be a better friend of the workingman than he would be if elected he would carry out the affairs of the city on a business basis, no matter what color or creed a man might be, if he conducted himself as an American citizen, he would be in representation.

Resolutions were adopted which spoke of Mr. Roosevelt's two competitors, one as being without experience in public affairs, and who has given no definite opinion to social and economic theories from which they hardly dissent. The other stands as the representative of certain factions of the Democratic party who have lately set aside upon what was claimed to be questions of principle, and who are now united in a common scramble for office.

Mayor Hewitt was next introduced, and was greeted with applause. He said:

"Fellow citizens: If you go on as you have done for the past few days you will find no room in the White Sheridan Henry resting at Abram's bosom, and both resting lovingly together on Salt River. If you want to defeat St. George," continued Mr. Choate, "vote for Mr. Roosevelt. And if you want to keep the robbers out of the City Hall you will also vote for Mr. Roosevelt.

"What," asked Mr. Choate, "does Mr. George expect to accomplish? If elected, it would be the beginning of industrial decay." There was no city, he claimed, in the world where the workingmen had such freedom as in the city of New York. It is said that the workingmen were banded together, and were to march to the polls in obedience to the command of the Central Labor union and Knights of Labor and vote for Mr. George, and for what purpose they did not know. He had no fear of Mr. George's election, and he did not fear the combination of any body of honest workingmen in the country. The real issue, he claimed, was between Mr. Hewitt and Mr. Roosevelt, and if they wanted to keep things as they were they would vote for Hewitt, and if they wanted to oust Henry George, they must vote against Henry George and Hewitt.

Judge Noah Davis was the next speaker. He said that there was an extraordinary and triangular character of the contest on hand and it was the duty of the voters to elect the one for office that would protect the treasury and carry out the laws of the city. After referring to the recent visit of the Central Labor union and Knights of Labor and vote for Mr. George, and for what purpose they did not know. He had no fear of Mr. George's election, and he did not fear the combination of any body of honest workingmen in the country. The real issue, he claimed, was between Mr. Hewitt and Mr. Roosevelt, and if they wanted to keep things as they were they would vote for Hewitt, and if they wanted to oust Henry George, they must vote against Henry George and Hewitt.

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Judge Davis concluded by referring to the police that Mr. Hewitt took when the latter was Mayor of the city of New York. He had no police record for Mr. Hewitt.

Speeches were also made by Mr. J. Herbert Smith and Rev. Dr. Crosby.

Sherman on Tariff.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Senator John Sherman spoke at the Academy of Music in the city last night under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club. There was a very large attendance. Senator Sherman discussed the opposed growth of State autocracy and to vested rights in property. He declared that 1,000,000 men in the South were still deprived of all their rights as citizens. He proceeded to discuss financial questions and defended the tariff as beneficial to our industries and as affording the best source of revenue. He was ready to vote against the policy of taking out any money that might from those taxes, but the question of the surplus remained. Mr. Sherman defended the financial policy of the Republican party. He favored an extension of the law requiring the purchase of silver bullion, and was in favor of the suppression, anywhere and everywhere, of lotteries and pool-selling.

Social Democratic Federation.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Col. Sir James Fraser, chief commissioner of the city police, has written to the committee of the Social Democratic Federation stating that he will not allow any procession to pass through the streets on Lord Mayor's day, except the customary pageant of that day. In reply to Col. Fraser's letter the committee returned a protest against his decision and demanded to know by what authority he assumed to prohibit a legal procession. The committee declares that it is greatly believing that Col. Fraser will disregard the orders of Col. Fraser and carry out their original programme, of a monster procession.

Candidates Indicted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The grand jury has indicted Peter McGeogh, of Lynn, and William Belcher, of Salem, for conspiracy against the firm of Charles Harrington & Co. The indictments, representing the Knights of Labor, came to Plymouth and ordered out the person employed by F. F. Emery, boot and shoe dealer, until Emery signed and fired Harrington's notice. The case is without a precedent in the New England states.

Father Arnoldus Magyrrest.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The statement is published that Father Arnoldus Magyrrest, of Boston, a prominent priest of the Redemptorist order, is married to Miss Mary Ann Sullivan, of Boston. Father Magyrrest has left the order of Redemptorists and is now a priest of the diocese of Albany, N. Y.

A LIBEL VERDICT.

Englishman Cast Out a Verdict in Assumpsit Courts.

New York, Oct. 28.—In the supreme court, before Judge Van Vorst, a jury has rendered a verdict of $10,000 damages in which proves that Englishmen can rely upon receiving justice in American courts. The case was a libel suit brought by Hamilton, Lade & Co., leading patent agents of London, against George Hamilton, a patent agent and lawyer of this city, and a former member of the firm. He was charged with having circulated statements intended to injure the reputation of his former partners in the firm. He was charged with having circulated statements intended to injure the reputation of the firm. Judge Van Vorst presided at the trial. It appeared in evidence that he had fomented them to come over here and sue him for libel, never dreaming that this suggestion would be carried out. They took him at his word, however, and came. The trial was begun last week and continued until yesterday. The evidence submitted in the morning established the guilt of the defendant. The prosecuted was represented by Hamilton, Lade & Co., and Messrs. Stoughton, Bigelow, Lyon & Dodge, Mgr. Farley of New York, Rev. Dr. John S. Foley of Baltimore, Dr. F. L. Chapin of Boston, and Rev. Thomas Lee, of Baltimore, Mr. Michael J. Jenkins of Baltimore, and R. Waggaman of Washington. After the translation of Archbishop Gibbons to the rank of Pope Leo XIII. would be asked his holiness to approve and bless the new institution. The plan of studies, discipline and organization proposed for the university, also submitted to the pope for approval. Another letter of similar import addressed to the ecclesiastical province of Baltimore, Dr. Thomas J. Shahan, of Washington, and R. Waggaman of Washington. After the translation of Archbishop Gibbons to the rank of Pope Leo XIII. would be asked his holiness to approve and bless the new institution. The plan of studies, discipline and organization proposed for the university, also submitted to the pope for approval. Another letter of similar import addressed to the ecclesiastical province of Baltimore, Dr. Thomas J. Shahan, of Washington, and R. Waggaman of Washington.

A HIT AT GLADSTONE.

He Is Accused of Using His Influence Against the Crown.

London, Oct. 28.—Before leaving Ireland for London, Lord Randolph Churchill delivered another notable speech before a large audience. He said that he anticipated hard and heavy work in parliament during the coming session. The government was resolved to submit to the country real and genuine measures in accord with the progressive spirit of the age. He thought the attitude of the Dublin corporation during the conference. The Irish people, he reminded, were for the moment influenced by agitators. Gladstone only represented corporation opposition, was said. Both parties were pledged to the principle of local self-government. Archbishop Walsh, Bishop Nulty, Rev. John S. Kinsler, of Rathmines, and Right Rev. Bishop Donnelly, of Clogher, left Dublin to-day for Rome to confer with the pope. They will be absent from Ireland for a month. They will start on their return journey from Rome on next Saturday. They will be absent on the business of the university about three months. During their stay abroad they will visit all colleges, seminaries and universities and confer with the superiors of the orders of Europe in regard to the formation of the corps of professors. Archbishop Walsh, of

WOMAN AND HOME.

WORDS OF CAUTION AS TO THE WAYS OF AILING INFANTS.

Every Woman's Duty—The Children's Days—Kindness to Shop Girls—Childish Emotions—Carrying the Conversation—Southern Cue Manners.

After the age of 3 children are able to describe their feelings with tolerable correctness, but before that age must be left to the observation of intuitive parents. These little ones often make mistakes in naming the part of the body, as they do in the meaning of many words while forming their vocabulary. "Have a little pain?" I heard a mother say frequently of "headache" that her mother began to feel seriously alarmed lest her little one suffered in some way; but happening to look at the child's face she detected the solution. "Oh, my head aches!" to ask, "Where is your head, Katie?" what was her relief and amusement to see the child place her hand on her abdomen as she answered, "Why, here, mamma."

Most children are subject to attacks of some kind. With one child it is summer complaint, with another it may be catarrh, with another colds, but a little watchfulness will enable a mother to detect symptoms of the attack a day or two before it appears, and at once, gently, or a little judiciously administered medicine may prevent it, and in time correct the weakness that renders the child liable to these attacks.

The mother should train her eye to notice changes in color, or rather shades of color, moist or natural brilliancy of the eyes. Train her ear to notice irregularity or shortness of breath, slight rattlings of mucus in the head, throat or chest, and the sound of a cough, cough, cough, as far as possible, apply simple remedies to the right place. Touch her hands to be as delicate as to know by the thing of the little hand, or the kiss of the mouth, whether fever lurks in the veins of her darling.

Long before the child shows illness to the common observer, the true mother has detected the change, and if the case is urgent, if a physician is called, she is able to greatly assist him, to a correct diagnosis. She knows whether the child's skin is usually cooler or warmer; whether it likes to rock in its sleep or lies quiet. Ah! how many a mother owes her child's life to her close observation of its habits.—Babyhood.

Every Woman's Duty.

Three women out of five are born and grow to be fairly good looking. One is a beauty, and needs but moderate care of herself to remain so. For the last poor unfortunate there is nothing left but to be as good as her mother bids her.

But in the being born and the growing all there is to it? Is it not the duty of every woman, jowly or ugly, to take every care of the one talent that is hers at least, in history? If a girl's hair does not grow as it should is it not most and right that she should either take the best care of it herself, or go frequently to some reliable hairdresser? If a mother's teeth are not as solid and white as they should be, does it follow that she should not go to a dentist at once and persistently, and do her best to keep them intact and to her? Is there no more with these two pulpish features with others. Some women have minds; all women have souls. I believe in every woman learning that body for which in just the final possible order as long as her hand retains its cunning, body holds its virtue and brotherhood are for sale.

What I do suggest of, an opinion I am sure any woman who thinks will admit is possible, is "temporary repairs." I do not believe in fitting hair to make it seem short and unusually full. Scarcely any girl if it won't grow thick and handsome. Nor in covering with powder and "harmless rouge" a skin that is already so dirty as to clogged up that even bathing and special cosmetics would it look fresh and clear. Nor in deluging with belladonna eyes that are never rested and never know what it is to obtain that supreme health and set early morning glow.

My improvement would be very different from this. They would all be made with an eye to the future, with an eye to long beauty years; with an eye to that greatest of all feminine achievements—the "growing old gracefully."—New York Graphic.

The Children's Toys.

Mothers too often make the mistake of considering their children with too great a variety. As soon as a child tires of one toy, for example, there is another substituted, and chemical is the certain result. The mother of four children of whom the eldest was 6 and the youngest 2, told me that she had never had any trouble in amusing them, because they were taught to play as a family group with their less possible number of toys. She feared collision of interests if each child had a special set of toys; and on this account gave each one but a few. Of course they had a few other toys—such presents as were brought—but these were put away and only brought out occasionally, when they were tired of their regular toys. Then they were only lent to the children on special occasions. There was always rejoicing when mamma's toys were brought out, and the children felt that there was no favoritism, so that the treasures could be kept as long as possible. Books for painting with colored crayons were an important addition, as a blend of play and study. They were always ready to paint. The older children were taught that they must devise some play for the younger ones, and thus a happy family was made to like study. The store of harmless lanterns was kept in mamma's drawer, and a single one was put into the mouth of each little boy, the effect of which proved was mild. "Rewards and fairs" are powerful judgments in the nursery ethics.—Chicago News.

Emotions of Very Small Children.

That children have feelings will, of course, be self-evident, but to what extent the little ones exhibit sentiment is inclined upon some, at some one dear to them, I am inclined to think very few understand. A case in point occurred in my household. My little daughter, aged 7 years, had been troubled with a foster upon her finger, which was very painful in the immediate vicinity of the nail. Her little brother of 5 years has always shown great sympathy for her. He would entreat me not to hurt Lulu. This was all considered as nothing more than childish expressions of such sympathy as he would receive in return, but it would appear that I was mistaken by their feelings just on occasion.

At the last dressing of the finger in bagging me, as usual, not to hurt Lulu, standing by the bench in which I was washing the hand when suddenly he fell forward to the floor, and in some way or manner I inflicted upon him, at some one dear to them.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol. 5 No 103. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29 1886 Price Two Cents

Good-natured German

A HOUSE FOR SALE.—Has black eyes. Loves children; only or child can drive her. [illegible]

A PET CAT. Jet, fond, sweet Maude, nearly one, for the cheap. Address Box 607, city.

TO LET.—Rooms, with board, at Ninth street, Plainfield. Inquire No. 21 Second st.

TO LET.—In a quiet, high locality, [illegible] Inquire at the premises [illegible]

WANTED.—A WAITER on residence and gentleman. Apply at 7 Liberty st.

WANTED.—A girl to do housework in small family. Inquire at 7 Liberty st.

WANTED.—Two or three good boarders. Apply at 7 Liberty st.

BICYCLE FOR SALE.—A 54-inch American Club Bicycle, nickeled and ball bearings in best condition. Cost $125. Will be sold for $75. Apply at this office.

WANTED.—Girl for general housework. A good home to a good girl. Apply at 7 Liberty st.

FURNISHED HOUSE, at Madison avenue, for sale or to let. Apply to [illegible]

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. Apply at 111 East Second street.

Special Notices.

A SPECIAL FOR THE BELDEN ASSOCIATION.—[illegible] Apply at 7 Liberty st.

[illegible] Apply at 7 Liberty st.

[illegible] Apply at 7 Liberty st.

CUT FLOWERS.—[illegible] Apply at 7 Liberty st.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—[illegible] Apply at 7 Liberty st.

[illegible] Apply at 7 Liberty st.

[illegible] Apply at 7 Liberty st.

The Evening News.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

The Only Daily Paper in Plainfield.

T. W. MORRISON, PUBLISHER.

Office 2 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J.

Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

New Jersey Central Division.

Trains in New York, foot of Liberty Street.

Arrangement Commencing June 20, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 7.25, 7.55, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 noon; 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.30, 10.30 a. m.; 4.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Dunellen at 6.49, 7.29, 7.59, 8.34, 9.34, 10.34, 11.04 a. m.; 12.04 noon; 1.34, 2.34, 3.34, 4.34, 5.34, 6.34, 7.04, 7.34, 8.34, 9.34, 11.34 p. m. Sunday at 8.04, 9.34, 10.34 a. m.; 4.34, 7.34, 8.34, 9.34, 11.34 p. m.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty Street, at 4.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.; 12.00 noon; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 8.45, a. m., 12.00 noon; 4.00, 5.00, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

Plainfield and Newark.

Leave Plainfield at 6.45, 8.25, 7.00, 7.25, 8.00, 8.25, 8.55, 9.27, 10.00, a. m.; 12.00, 1.02, 2.05, 3.37, 3.51, 4.00, 5.23, 7.02, 7.25, 9.40, 11.10 p. m. Sunday, 8.27, 10.33, 11.23, 4. m., 7.27, 9.40, 11.10 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.20, 7.05, 7.45, 8.20, 9.20, 10.25, 11.00 a. m.; 1.05, 1.30, 2.30, 3.45, 4.50, 5.00, 6.30, 7.05, 7.30, 8.30, 9.40, 10.50 p.m. 12.25 night Sundays, at 8.50 a. m.; 12.50, 1.30 4.55, 5.30, 7.25, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Fanwood at 8.10, 7.14, 7.58, 9.25, 11.05, 11.44 a. m.; 12.08, 2.18, 3.43, 4.58, 5.02, 6.21, 6.52, 8.20, 9.54, 7.27, 8.17, 9.20, 11.45 p. m. Sunday at 9.20, 10.47 a. m.; 2.43, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.35, 8.15, 9.05, 9.45, a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 4.00, 5.05, 6.05, 8.15, 8.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.05, 11.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.05, 7.00, 8.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.00, 9.25 a. m.; 4.34, 4.56, 6.07, 8.08, 9.17 p. m. Sunday at 3.10 a. m.; 5.42 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.10, 4.00 a. m.; 12.40, 4.55, 5.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 2.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem and Mauch Chunk.

1.34 p. m.—For Pottsgrove, Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Driftondyer, Lehigh, Scranton, etc.

4.56 p. m.—For Pottsgrove, High Bridge Branch, Schuylkill Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Stanhope, Andover, Netcong, Hackettstown, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Scranton, etc.

6.07 p. m.—For Pottsgrove, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.08 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Driftondyer, Scranton, etc.

9.17 p. m.—For Pottsgrove, High Bridge Branch, Schuylkill Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

6.07 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Readling, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

Leave Plainfield at 2.27, 9.00, 11.08 A. M 3.55, 6.05 p. m. Sunday leaves Ocean Grove 6.37 a. m

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.22, 5.10*, 8.22, 10.19, 11.44 a. m. 2.15, 4.05*, 6.02*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.35 p. m.; 8.17 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green Streets, at 6.30*, 9.45*, 11.00 a. m.; 1.15, 3.45, 5.40, 6.45*, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 5.30, 12.00 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook at 5.10, 8.31, 9.00 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 4.31, 5.30, 6.06, p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Trenton, Jarvis and Tucker Streets, at 1.05, 5.02* 8.02, 10.00, 11.25 a. m. 1.58, 3.50*, 5.45, 6.50, p. m. Sunday at 1.30, 8.15, 9.40* a. m.; 4.15 p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. FANCOCK,
GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt
J. E. WOOTTEN, Gen. Manager

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1886.

"Hold On Till I See You."

GREENFIELD, Wis., Oct. 29.—On Tuesday last Ansel L. Tyler, postmaster at Clarement, was nominated for state senator by the Democratic convention of this district. Immediately afterward it leaked out that a year or two ago Tyler had written to prominent Democrats saying that if permitted to make his candidacy he would contribute $10 to the Democratic campaign fund. A strong feeling has developed against him. Chairman Gunn of the senatorial district committee has advised Tyler to withdraw. He consented to do so, but has telegraphed Gunn, saying: "Hold on till I see you." There the matter rests.

A Tale Worse Than Death.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.—J. W. Barclay, the mining trustee of Leavel, O., married some time ago and supposed to have been fondly dealt with as he was getting on the midnight boat at this city to go home, his body found floating at a certain point in the river. He started to get on the boat, but was sandbagged by unknown persons on the wharf, robbed, and his body, bare non-existence of money, thrown into the river. The following bill disappearance he was to have been married.

Sullivan's Son Dead.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 29.—John L. Sullivan, Jr., the 2-year-old son of the pugilist, died yesterday of diphtheria at Mrs. Sullivan's home in Cranston. It is stated on the authority of the attending physician that Mrs. Sullivan was with the child at the time of his death, and has been with him throughout his sickness, and not in Milwaukee as was inferred from the reported signatures "John L. Sullivan and wife" on a hotel register in that city.

Spanish Sergeants Dismissed.

MADRID, Oct. 29.—A profound sensation has been created throughout Spain by the simultaneous dismissal of 1,600 first class sergeants from the Spanish army and other changes in the organization of the military system. Among these changes is the promotion of 1,200 sub-lieutenants to the rank of lieutenant.

Banning Assumes Control.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Secretary Manning, who soon his return to Washington has been only nominally at the head of the treasury department, to-day assumed active charge and control of the treasury portfolio, thus relieving Mr. Fairchild, who for months past has been acting secretary of the treasury.

Oil in New York State.

WHITNEY'S POINT, N. Y., Oct. 29.—There is great excitement here over the fact that oil has been struck, a short distance from this village. Dividend has been in progress at the well for some time, and on this Spotty struck at a depth of 1,075 feet. Whitney's Point is located sixteen miles north of Binghamton.

A Great Strike Ended.

HAVANA, Oct. 29.—The great tobacconists' strike has been ended by a compromise, most of the workmen's demands being granted.

THE GREAT MONUMENT

Stands Unveiled as a Silent Sentinel upon Liberty Island.

A PICTURESQUE SCENE

Filled the Bay During the Unveiling Ceremonies.

France and America Renew Their Pledges of Good Will—The Largest and Most Magnificent of Modern Monument in the World—Calculated to Inspire the Coming Ages with Appreciation of the Artist's Great Work—Details of the Closing Ceremonies.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The effect in the harbor during the marine portion of Liberty day was weird indeed. Upon the several hundred craft—big, little and all pastures and classes known to the vocabulary of sails, from a mast scow up to the largest palatial steamers, including men-of-war—there gathered a multitude of people whose numbers varied in their thousands, as were the vessels themselves. Some of the craft were overloaded, and when the crowd would gather to one side the vessel would tip over until in some cases the rails were actually under the water.

The heavy mist and fog hung like a deep shadow over the bay part of the morning, but as a great curtain, and only at times could the people on one vessel get a glimpse of those upon the one next to them. The sailyards and masts were literally covered in with French and American flags, and upon the sailyards stood the sturdy and intrepid sailors. At times the mists and fogs and clouds above were visible through the flag, the hull of the vessel being hid. This gave those men a fairy like appearance as they stood apparently on the very clouds, and seemed a part of a beautiful dream picture.

Above these, occasional glimpses of the colossal statue stood out against the upper cloud banks in imposing grandeur, which fitly aided the imagination to picture itself in a poetic and, at times, dream land. With this picture before the mind, the deep booming of cannon and the interlude of corresponding shouts from the throats of the officers and crews of the vessels, all in unison, gave a fit inspiration to an artist to produce a picture that would be inexpressibly beautiful. No pen can convey any adequate expression of the scene. During the progress of the ceremonies on the henceforth famous "Liberty Island," the parties of which we could be judged only by the alternate screamings of sirens and din of whistles and guns, some ingenious and clever episodes occurred. One steam tug created a sensation by giving two short and one long blow from its shrill throat in imitation of a rooster crowing, and so perfect was the representation that all who heard it responded by shouts of laughter, and other whistles took the cue and all began a series of deafening crows that would have put any barnyard autocrat to shame, all cause the panicked rooster that ever crossed his neck from hitting perch to stick his head behind his wing and sleep himself to death for very shame.

The "rules" which are ordinarily enforced with regard to passengers going upon upper decks were for the time being suspended, and all the pent-up gentlemen clad in the very best clothes climbed upon upper decks and wheelhouse, and even, in some instances, grave men became boys again and climbed upon the smoking pipes and even any elevated position, like small boys upon lamp-posts or up in trees adjacent to baseball grounds, the better to view the beautiful panorama, which ever varied with each shifting cloud of smoke or mist.

Notwithstanding the damp and disagreeable day the very best humor prevailed, and people who ordinarily bawled and fret at any interference sat for hours in the most obdurate patience and waited and watched for the next and next episode which continued throughout the afternoon. And everybody felt like taking everybody else by the hand and singing aloud "Vive la Liberte." It was a great success, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather.

During the progress of the land parade, which was a colossal affair, the sidewalks and windows, and even the lamp posts and fire escapes, were all covered and filled with a great throng of waiting people who had come hither from the city and the surrounding country. Venders of the most irrepressible street venders were out in force, and their persuasive cries of "Here's your book of pictures of the Statue of Liberty, now, only 25 cents; a few more left," "Get your book of Liberty here, the only official book published," and his companion following close upon his heels with "Only 25 cents, the only official book," and then were but a few of those of the many which there were to be heard as we rolling by part with, "a penny each," for they probably few sum of five cents. Deposited behind of the "fours" stood at the curbstones and sidewalks, and to the observer it was a curious sight. There was no room to stand back and all upon road to "move on," and those spectators of the press here this as well as the living jostled. They were on or on the other side of the procession, and so their only outside were not stopped, but that did not deter them from standing behind them of the "fours" and thus obtaining a good view and hope that the day might come when they, too, might be "clothed with authority."

APPROACHING THE STATUE.

The Formal Ceremonies on Liberty Island Begun.

At about 2:30 the din of whistles and firing of cannon announced the arrival of the French squadron, and the steamer Despatch, containing Mme. Grevy, wife of President Grevy, her daughter, Mme. and Mme. Bartholdi, Bartholdi, the distinguished visitors, mounted to the platform. They were met at the steps by Secretary Whitney, escorted them to the seats arranged for them directly in front of the speaker's stand. MM. Barth...di, De Lesseps, Cabrera and Admiral Jauréguiberry followed in the rear. While waiting for the presidential party Gilmore's band played national airs, and not the least recognizable waiting was the rain of the steamer's whistles. The scene on the platform was a curious one. Umbrellas obscured for the most part the faces of the audience, and the prominent thought was to protect the head-gear. Mme. Grevy was the cynosure of the neighbors. After a half hour of waiting a clattering fire of musketry announced the landing of the presidential party at the steps of Liberty Island and shouts of welcome from the throats of Frenchmen and Americans. Preceded by Gen. Cardenal and his party were nearing the island. As the United States revenue cutter Dispatch, with the president on board, came to a halt at the steps of the island, the guns of all the war vessels were manned, and the presidential party of twenty-four were saluted with a national salute of twenty-one guns.

In a few moments President Cleveland, accompanied by Gen. Sheridan, Maj. Gen. Hancock and Secretary Whitney, entered the carriage of Secretary Lamar, and, preceded by Judges Lawrence, Shiel, Miller and Bookhout, proceeded to the stage amid the cheers of the people and the booming of cannon during their passage to the stand.

Gen. Schuyler came to the front of the stand and raised his hand to stop the whistling which was resounding from all the steamers in the harbor, but the attempt to begin the ceremonies was futile, and for fully fifteen minutes the noisy demonstration was kept up. Dr. Storrs began his prayer in the midst of it, and by the time he had finished the salvo had ceased. Gen. Schuyler then introduced M. De Lesseps, who spoke in French.

THE GIFT BESTOWED.

Speech of M. De Lesseps—Formally Conveying the Statue.

M. De Lesseps, in his brief address, said: I have expressly come from France to receive from the hands of the president of the United States the statue of Liberty enlightening the world. I have received and those who have shown their appreciation by accepting it. Liberty Enlightening the World! grand banner rising from the waves at the threshold of free America! Setting forth on these shores, under its rays, men may recognize that they have reached a land of liberty. Individuality developed in all its energy, where government is a religion, where great fortunes are made popular by charitable foundations, and by the encouragement of education and science hasten the seeds of abundant harvests for posterity.

You have reason, citizens of America, to be proud of your "go ahead." You have achieved the progress of one hundred years by this cry and your intrepidity. In speaking to you of the sympathy of France, I feel that I know how to express the thoughts of all my countrymen. No painful or sombre memory exists between those two peoples; they have but one rivalry—that of progress. We accept your invitation as you accept ours, with cordiality. You love to see your flag above and who pursues. I say as you say, "Go ahead!" We comprehend one another and we feel

THE CHURCH AND THE KNIGHTS.

Archbishop Ireland Explains the Views of One Class of Catholics Regarding the Order.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 24.—Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishops Williams, Corrigan, Ryan, Satolli, Salpolini, Leray and Keane have held a conference on the question of the relation of the Catholic church to secret societies, with special reference to the Knights of Labor. The greatest secrecy was observed in the proceedings, but it is understood that it was decided that no action should be taken at present, but the conference resulted in a declaration that the Knights of Labor as an order were not the question at issue, but rather would not be condemned.

Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Keane were very favorable to the Knights, while St. is said that Archbishops Corrigan and Williams and Feehan were much opposed to the order. The proceedings and resolutions will be forwarded to Rome for the approval of his holiness the pope. It is reported that Mr. Powderly, of the K. of L., was present during a portion of the conference, but this seems to be verified. It is known, however, that both of the bylaws and constitution of the order were in the hands of the prelates, and that they were discussed with considerable warmth.

Mormons May Come.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—President Garrett, of the board of charities, has received a communication from Acting Secretary Fairchild in relation to the landing of Mormons in this port. Copies of correspondence were inclosed showing that our vice consul at Liverpool informs the department that formerly all Mormons sailed first from England or that the smallest went to the port of New York; they now go to Philadelphia. A copy of a letter dated Aug. 12, 1886, from the treasury department

Queer Weddin.

NEVER SAW THAN FUNNY.

"I Old Mr. Bently reading the paper)—I see that Solomon has been indicted for bigamy. Old Mrs. Bently—Well, it's 'bout time. The idea of a man having 700 wives.

INDEED, SWEET SIXTY.

Lady (looking at Horizon flat)—The rooms seem very small. Janitor (frankly)—Yes-um, de rooms are small fo' a fact. Lady—I don't see how my husband, baby and I could ever go to bed in that room. Janitor—Yo' might do as the other lady an' gemmen did what occupied de rooms befo'. Lady—How was that? Janitor—Dey went to bed tandem.

WRONGFULLY ACCUSED.

Magistrate (to prisoner)—Have you ever been arrested before, Uncle Rastus? Uncle Rastus—Yes, sah. Magistrate—How many times? Uncle Rastus—Well, 'bout fo'ty, I 'spec, but, yo' honah, one of dem times I 'wuzzent convicted. Dey proved me to be innocent as er new bo'n babe.

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

"Well, Sister Sue's June, I cert'n'y am rejoiced dat yo' 'sin's got de tarryfied fever; but of co'se, yo' 'member de ole 'fashioned way; gummun's de thing fur dat. It tastes bad, but de Wud a mysterion tastes de mo' good it does you."

ALTOGETHER COMMENDABLE.

Mrs. Wabbs, a Boston lady (to her niece, visiting from Chicago)—I am glad to know, Cicely, dear, that you are interested in literature.

Cicely—Yes, we have recently formed a club, you know. Our members subscribe for Harper's, another for The Century, another for The Popular Science Monthly, and so on, and then we all go snacks.

IN THE FAMILY.

Magistrate—You are old enough to know better than to drink whisky, Uncle Rastus, Uncle Rastus—I kain't help it, yo' honah. I inherited a taste fo' it. Magistrate—Inherited a taste for it? Uncle Rastus—Yes-sah. Dat boy Sam 'n mine is drunk mos' oh de time.—New York Sun.

Practise.

A WICKED LITTLE BOY.

Bobby—Ma, you don't want me to play with wicked boys, do you? Mother—No, indeed, Bobby. Bobby—Well, if one little boy kicks another little boy, isn't it wicked for him to kick him? Mother—Yes, Bobby; very wicked. Bobby—Then I don't play with Tommy White any more. He's too wicked. I kicked him this morning, and he kicked me back.

A QUESTION OF FINISH.

Miss Higgs—And what course would you wish your daughter to pursue, the dead language and music, or modern languages, or French and deportment? Mrs. Vesser (whose husband has just retired from the furniture line with a fortune)—Oh, no! I can't abide the dead finish; give her the French polish, even if it costs a little more.

SUCCESSFULL ALL AROUND.

'Most everybody has his pet phrase, which he is apt to use upon all occasions. Mr. Haywell's "rest with success." "How are you getting on with your stock raising?" he was asked recently. "Well," he replied, "I've met with some success in raisin' cows, I've got a good oldest boy doing all schoolin' "Well, he's meetin' with some success as a scholar." "He ought to, for he's been well brought up. Your wife is a splendid woman, Mr. Haywell." "Well, yes, the old lady has —or—met with some success as a female."

COMING TO THE RESCUE.

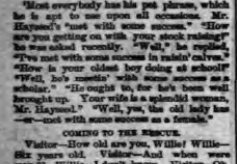
Visitor—How old are you, Willie? Willie—Six years old. Visitor—And how old are you Mr. Willie—I don't know. Visitor—Oh, Willie! a great big boy like you, and not know when you were 6 years old! Willie's Little Sister—I know I was 4 years old. Visitor—There, Willie; your little sister knows. When was it, Sadie? Little Sister—On his birthday.

A DOG'S UNFORTUNATE MISTAKE.

"Yes," said Mr. Hendricks to the minister, "I am proud of that dog. Why, he knows the different days of the week." Just then the dog began to run to a gun which stood in the corner, then back to his master, and wag his tail. "He's made a mistake this time, pa," said young Bobby; "he thinks it's Sunday."

WHY THEY ENVIED ADAM AND EVE.

"Do you suppose," asked the man who always and forever harping on how differently his mother used to do things. Apropos of the remark, a neighbor, who was present, said, with a sigh: "My dear, you've no idea how I envy Eve!" "And why, pray? "Because, my dear, she never once heard Adam say, with exasperating frigidity, 'I can plan the flavor of these pies better than you do.' "And I know some married men who must envy Adam, for he didn't even know what a mother-in-law was."—Harper's Bazar.



EVOLUTION OF THE BEAU.
—St. Paul Herald.

Jottings from Life.

The outcome of Gen. Geronimo matter will probably be the hanging of Gen. Miles and the reduction to the ranks of the Apache chief.

ANXIOUS ABOUT HIS PARENT.

Call boy (to old gentleman in green room)—Mike De Forehorg desires me to assure you that she will be fit for the stage in a recovers from her fatigue and changes her clothes.

Old gentleman—Here, hold on; I say, there isn't anything serious the matter with mother, is there?

A CUT.

"Well, I never," repeated Dunsky, as he tried to talk through a muffle, the other nursed his jaw at breakfast.

"What is the matter?" inquired the landlady.

"This bread is awful," angrily replied Dunsky.

"Well, it's better bred than you are," was the cheering response.

"The scissors that came over the breakfast table was so deep that it punched a hole in the other fork.

A MISUNDERSTOOD EDUCATION.

Professor (to student)—Mr. Jones, defend for a considerable room.

Student (to visitor)—Great quantities, there all indoors you expect to be operated upon? Professor—Mr. Jones, I'm surprised at you.

Professor's landlord—Yes, I'm satisfied now with my quarters. They are good enough. When I want to a better hole—Exit.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

Little Girls' Head Gear.

Since one can remember there have not been so many pretty head coverings for little girls as there are this fall. They are frequently home made, of some of the cloths in stock for frocks, but of more graceful, dainty shapes, and trimmed with silken bands and knots and bows of ribbon.

GIRLS' CAPS.

The illustration shows two of the styles that are common. That on the left is made of cloth to match the cloak worn by the girl. It is a graceful hood, trimmed at the top in front with woven pompons. Bows of silk or ribbon will answer the purpose as well. This hood is sometimes made of plush or corded silk. It is always prettier to match in color the cloak or dress.

Small girls wear the hair hanging loosely down the back this year. It is braided first, then unbraided, so as to wave it lightly. The Hessian braid is popular. It twists the hair to a peak in the middle of the forehead and high upon each side. Girls above 10 or 12, and up to 17 or 18, wear the hair in a single braid down the back; or wound about the head like a coronet. Sometimes the braids are folded in a coil at the nape of the neck for large girls.

Fig. 2 on the right is called the Ermine cap. It is of cloth, lined with satin, and trimmed with ostrich fur, and decorated with an aigrette and tassels. These caps are very neat and trim.

Another popular and graceful style is the broad, flat sailor cap, with simply a band around the head. This shape is frequently seen in bright red. Any color short of lemon or brilliant, dark, rich purples will be worn, however. The shades are dark and rich.

There are also quaint, cunning hoods that fit under the chin and make the little girls look as pretty as pictures. Some of these do not fly away with them. There is nothing the Creator ever made that is prettier than a little girl.

The caps and hoods are largely made of the rough-napped or bouele cloth, as fashionable for children's cloaks this winter.

What Men Should Do at a Dance.

In the first place, a man is invited to a ball in order that he may dance, and not to serve the purpose of either a door post or a fire screen. No man who has learned how to dance well ever regret it, both because it is a most agreeable recreation in itself, and because it makes him a more useful member of society. Few things give so much pain to a man's manners as the art of dancing; and it behooves him the more to become an expert in it inasmuch as it is one of the very few exercises in which the gentler sex can join.

From the beginning to the end of a dance a man must never lose sight of the idea that he is taking care of his partner. He must never forget in such a fashion as to make his partner look ridiculous—whirling her round the room wildly, or making her in any way conspicuous. He must not talk of other people who are dancing in the same set, for his whole attention must be concentrated on the lady with whom he has chosen to dance with him. On no account must he leave her side until he has finally restored her to her chaperon, and he should never quit her before. If he is dancing a square dance his attention should never wander from his partner for a moment. He should know the figures so well himself as to be able to help her if she forgets them; he should always put her exactly in the right place when the exigencies of the figure require that she should leave him, and be ready to receive her when she returns. It is the worst of bad breeding for a man to pay so much attention to his next-door neighbor in the lancers as to be too late to turn his partner round when he returns to her. Whether in a round or in a square dance his object must be to see that his partner does not get flatted by other couples; he should learn to be a good mover, for a man who plunges wildly about in a ballroom is a nuisance to his partner, and to every one else as well.

At the conclusion of the dance a man should invite his partner to take refreshments, and hold her fan or gloves for her while she does so. However charming he may find his present companion, he should never fail to turn up in time to claim the next lady he is engaged to. In fact, if a man will try to forget himself altogether, and concentrate his attention on his partners, he will not make mistakes in the etiquette of the ballroom.

Girls' Cloaks.

There is much variety in material in these, and considerable in shape. Nearly all the models are, however, built on the long, half-loose coat pattern, with seams down the back.

The advantage of the pattern shown in the illustration is that they can be worn as either frocks or cloaks. They are worn sacque, with heavy underclothing, without any other wrap in all weather but the coldest.

Little girls, as well as their mammas, have "story" dresses already made now.

FIG. 1. FIG. 2.

Fig. 1 shows a handsome coat of dark, heavy material, cheviot or bouele. All such coats have handsome clasps, and large metal buttons to match them. They have plush collars and cuffs, and satin linings. The cuff in the picture has an outside half belt of plush, which slopes loosely to a point in front.

Fig. 2 shows one of the heavy coat frocks mentioned. It is of English cheviot, in dark or light mixed checks. The collar, cuffs and belt are of dark silk plush. A handsome metal clasp fastens the belt; silk cord ornaments the jacket front at the throat. Many of the coats have neat shoulder capes attached.

Something New in Riding Habits.

I saw a novel kind of habit up at the school the other day. It was the most sensible and comfortable one I have ever seen. It consisted of a common waist in riding. Plain, loose breeches of dress goods below the knee. Then high-topped boots, also fastened closely to the leg over the breeches and above the boot. Over all this one wears a coat like a gentleman's close-fitting sacque, buttoned far enough down to hide the figure only, and left free to fall to the left foot, and buttoned by large metal buttons. On the back of the left foot I can tell, to the buckle of the left leg. In this way she was completely covered, and yet as perfectly free as a man would be in case of accident. I sincerely think this style of habit will become popular, not for some time, at any rate. It supposes the figure too much before the wearer is in the saddle, and most of our ladies will not like it. They are greatly worn before they will have the courage to adopt them. In the country, where one can manage to escape observation, I cannot think of a more convenient style of habit.—Boston Herald.

For Little Boys.

Everything has been done to make the little folks' clothing pretty and comfortable all around this season. Here, for instance, are patterns of an overcoat and a small boys' kilt suit.

On the left is a handsome overcoat of the style worn by boys from 4 to 14. It is of rough bouele or heavy frieze, or any clothing material with woven pompons. Bows of silk or ribbon will answer the purpose as well. This hood is sometimes made of plush or corded silk. It is always prettier to match in color the cloak or ——.

OVERCOAT. KILT.

On the right is a picture of a kilt suit for a boy of, say, 2 to 6 years old. It is of warm, soft flannel, with rather wide plaiting, finished neatly with braid like a man's clothing. The large metal buttons match the goods properly. You will observe that the suit is cut escape pattern in front, like the boy's big brother's overcoat, and is plain, being kilt-plaited only at the back and sides.

FASHIONLETS.

Tinsel-shot Madras lace curtains are pretty novelties in window draperies.

Diagonal draping across the front of the bodice is seen on new Paris dresses.

All sorts of novel bows are used to form the high bonnet trimmings of this season.

Links of gold and platinum alternate in many fashionable chains, and these two metals are otherwise used together.

Cardor yellow, mermaid's pink, and glycine or liquorice purple, are the three latest colors on the palette of fashion.

Jet sets consisting of epaulettes, cuffs, collars and pendant pinetrons, for the corsage are among the high novelties in garniture.

Piton, late private in the marines, who has recently returned from Tonquin with a wooden leg, called the other day on his friend Guilolard, who exclaimed with his wonted fervor: "Brave warriors, thanks to you France has regained the right to dictate her rights! But you are," replied Piton, "'twas I who left it there."—Vie Parisienne.

The girls will be pleased with a uniform marriage law if the uniform is pretty and there is a man in it.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

A coal stove is a cast iron paradox. It wont burn unless you put it up, and then it wont burn unless you shake it down.—Dansville Breeze.

Fashion has many times decided to sit down on the bustle, but it still holds its own, and is bigger than ever.—New Orleans Picayune.

Now that the clocmargarine has been shelved we propose to start a tramosis against clocmilkerine.—San Francisco Alta.

It is very mortifying for a young man to ask for a girl's hand and receive her father's foot.—Cincinnati Bazoo.

After all it may turn out that the only honest butter is the grat.—New Age.

A phrenologist says that fulness under the eye denotes language. The phrenologist must have run across a man who told somebody else he lied.—Drake's Magazine.

"Brown as a berry" is an alliterative chestnut that should be shelved. Berries are not brown, but red.—Enel Enel Bulletin. This is especially true of black berries.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Some men are born hogs, some achieve hoggishness, and some never learn to chew tobacco at all.—Merchant Traveler.

When a couple are about to elope the young man asks: "Does your mother know your route?"—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

A correspondent asks: "Is it wrong to choose a lawyer?" First clean the lawyer, and then we will answer the conundrum.—Providence Telegraph.

"It is a cold day when there are no Indians on the warpath," says an exchange. True, they always surrender in the fall.—Omaha World.

Archibald Forbes has not also different lungs and throat, but when he walks up to a platform and with his sleeve he puts on better measures than those of us who have simply gazed on the coat tail buttons of a United States Senator.—Detroit Free Press.

Gen. Butler is running for congress in Missouri, and Fighter Taylor for the governor's chair in Tennessee. We trust that Governor Dreary will step forward, if he wants anybody, and let us have concert of action.—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

There is said to be a volcano in New Zealand that sings out loud. All it needs is an editor-in-chief and an office towel to become a republican campaign organ.—Burlington Free Press.

Our Yankee friends could not capture Charleston during the war, but they have got it now. It is a city that is to be shaken before taken.—Macon Telegraph.

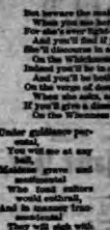
A naturalist has satisfied himself beyond a doubt that the average cat travels a distance of eighty miles every night. Then it must be the other cat that sits on the back fence several hours every night, loudly complaining of the high taxes or something.—Morristown Herald.

A Geneva editor is referring to an engraved commencement card, "He shoulders a coal is imlined with the electric fire of hell; its black heart's ache enlightened frown, fill the whole universe with its own benighted sense of brilliancy." Surely inflated and veiled talent for you, dearies that the pen journalist is born, not made. A man might attend the Yale college school of journalism for years and learn to write that way.—Exchange.

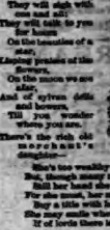
A BALL ROOM PANORAMA.

With Portraits of the Gentlemen One is Likely to Meet.

There the polished beau of society—
You will find these characteristics:
And, there
Your every movement
Is watched with care.
They will bring you
Ices and fruit,
But you'll fail, though
They're polite,
To get to be devoted;
For your vanity
They'll flatter,
And, perchance,
Some may be
Quite entertaining.
On attentions
They'll tender;
But you'll wonder
What's the matter,
When you find that
You're slandered.

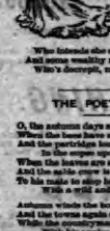


But beware the mask of fawning—
When you see her, pause her by,
For she's ever light and sporting;
And you'll find if you draw nigh
She'll discourse in accents burning
On the Wickedness of Why;
Subjects you'll be to perspiration,
And you'll be both cold and hot,
On the verge of desolation
When you leave, as like as not,
If you'll give a dissertation
On the Whenness of the What.

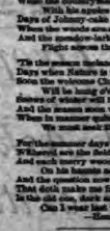


Under guillotine persuasion
You will see at any ball,
Maidens, grave and sentimental,
When the band softens would enthrall,
And in many transcendental
They will sigh with, "Will you walk?"
They will talk to you of love
On the beauties of a star,
Limning praises of the moon
Over
Which they rave.

All soon you are
Led,
And of nitwit dolts and bores,
Till you wonder
Where you are.



There's the rich old merchant's daughter,
She's too wealthy to be sold—
But, though many men have sought her,
Still her hand she does withhold;
For she'll think you
Are after
Her pelf,
If you're not of noble birth.



Then there's she who's sweet and pretty,
Who is stately, fair and tall,
Who is brown, who is
Witty,
Who is tells of all the ball;
But she's poor, and that's the pity,
So her friends
Give her
Cold shoulder,
But you'll trust me not to hold,
For she has a poor old sire
Who intends she shall be sold,
And some millionaire shall buy her,
Who's decrepit, mean and old.
—Chicago Herald.

THE POET'S WAIL.

O, the autumn days are coming,
When the bees have stopped their humming,
And the peaches are all gone;
In the copse upon the hill;
When the leaves are slowly falling,
And the sable crow is bawling
To his mate to stop her squalling
With a swift and sinewful yell;

Autumn winds the boughs are rustling,
And the brown nuts are bursting,
While the squashy mass is bursting
With his apples and his corn;
Days of Johnny-cake and hominy,
When the weeds are all tuneless,
And the meadow-larks have taken
Their departure for the Carlyne.

'Tis the autumn melancholy;
Days when Nature is not jolly;
Soon the welcome Christmas holly
Will be hung after last August ball;
Scenes of winter will be o'er us,
And the season soon will bore us
When the sleigh-bells cease to jingle
We must mock the evening ball;

For the summer days are over,
B'Gosh! are the fields of clover,
And each merry woodland rover
On his feet, as we recall.
Soon the sleigh-bells will be jingling,
And the question now, my darlin',
Is, will you be my own?
In the old one, dark and dreary,
Can I wear last Winter's coat?
—Henry Thoreau in Yale Record.

A Powerful Plaster.

"Have you a sister?" asked the sizzling chap on the board of trade. "No! Then you don't know what a hungry-eyed look it is home for pleasure. I promised to take my sister and a friend of hers to the theatre one evening and then forgot all about it. Well, she and her friend put up a job on me to get even. They made a great strong mustard plaster and put it in the pocket of my night robe. I forgot her I had a terrible dream that night. I dreamed I was dead. Then I woke up and I was sure I was dead. I could feel the fire burning my heart right out, and every now and then I would get a whiff of that mustard and I was sure the undertakers had fallen asleep and neighbor. I tell you I suffered agonies."

"Well, it must have been a strong plaster," I said.

"Strong!" he ejaculated. "Look here! Now, I don't expect you to believe me; but, without exaggeration, that plaster was so strong that it drew a picture of the bed clothes right up against my breast bone; and when the plaster was removed the spine flew back into position, with a snap that jarred the whole house."

I give this story to the reader for what it is worth. I will not give it as a who's my uncle kind of statement, for there are persons of it that I feel extremely diffident to believe. —The Rambler.

The Man With a Harp.

It was in the fallest class of a Sunday school. The teacher was trying to bring out the fact that David was a master of various accomplishments. There had been quoted, among the questions were printed: "What do you call a harp with seven strings?" Answer, "A lyre." "What do you call a harp with ten strings?" Answer, "A psaltery." "What do you call a harp with a hundred strings?" Answer, "An Indian." The teacher said: "Now, children, I will give you a harder one than that. Can any one tell me what kind of a harp David had?" Charlie Ward, a little fellow, who had been sitting with his hand raised, exclaimed, "A Jew's harp."—Exchange.

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All work Promptly attended to and Satisfaction Guaranteed. P. O. Box 1,027. Residence: W. J. Pearson, Vine street, near Scully. R. B. Gayle, 24 East Second Street.

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Ladies' Heavy Merino Vests 25c, 37c, 42c and 50c. Ladies' red Ramie Vests 75c and $1.
Ladies' Merino Skirts, extra heavy, 49c. Men's Red Shirts 37c and $1.
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Full line of Children's short and long Merino Hose from 21c up.
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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS

Vol 8 No 104 PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1886. Price Two Cents

Out-of-town Genius

A GIRL had asked expert with knee breeches to be her escort to the Grand Ball. The girl is a [illegible]. FOR SALE—Fine Horse, 5 years old, sound and kind; also one Buggy, nearly new. Apply to [illegible]. FOR SALE—A dark Ayrshire Cow, with her second calf by her side. Call at [illegible]. FOR SALE—A new Top Buggy, cheap. Apply at [illegible]. FOR SALE—A fine Jersey Cow, fresh in milk. Apply to

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Arrangement, Commencing June 20, '86.

Plainfield and New York.

Leave Plainfield at 6.40, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m. Sunday at 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 p. m.

Leave New York, foot Liberty Street at 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.15, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.45, a. m., 12.00 m., 1.45, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Boonar

Leave Plainfield at 6.40, 8.05, 7.05, 7.30, 8.05, 8.30, 9.05, 9.37, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.21, 2.05, 2.37, 3.51, 4.05, 4.37, 5.05, 5.37, 6.05, 6.37, 7.05, 7.37, 8.05, 8.37, 9.05, 9.37, 10.05, 10.37, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 10.37, 11.37, a. m., 1.37, 3.37, 5.37, 7.37, 9.37, 10.37 p. m.

Leave Bound Brook, 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.15, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday 4.00, 5.45, a. m., 12.00 m., 1.45, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Plainfield and Newar

Leave Plainfield at 6.40, 8.05, 7.05, 7.30, 8.05, 8.30, 9.05, 9.37, 10.05, 10.30, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.21, 2.05, 2.37, 3.51, 4.05, 4.37, 5.05, 5.37, 6.05, 6.37, 7.05, 7.37, 8.05, 8.37, 9.05, 9.37, 10.05, 10.37, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 10.37, 11.37, a. m., 1.37, 3.37, 5.37, 7.37, 9.37, 10.37 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.00, 7.00, 7.45, 8.30, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.15, 4.45, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 4.00, 5.45, a. m., 12.00 m., 1.45, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Dunellen.

Plainfield and Somerville.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 7.14, 7.55, 8.35, 11.00, 12.44 a. m., 2.00, 3.15, 5.45, 6.25, 8.00, 9.35, 6.05, 6.30, 7.25, 8.00, 9.00, 10.17, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.10, 9.00 a. m., 2.45, 8.14, 6.45, 10.00, p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.05, 9.30, 10.00 a. m.; 12.55, 2.00, 3.35, 5.00, 5.30, 6.05, 6.15, 6.45 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 8.30, 12.05 a. m.; 1.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.30 p. m.

Plainfield and Boston.

Leave Plainfield at 8.10, 1.00, 3.37 a. m.; 3.25, 5.35, 7.00, 8.00, 9.37 p. m. Sunday at 8.10 a. m.; 5.45 p. m.

Leave Boston at 6.15, 12.00 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 4.45, 5.30, 7.00 p. m. Sunday at 7.15 a. m.; 7.00 p. m.

Westward Connections.

8.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Read ing and Mauch Chunk.

11.00 a. m.—For Lexington, Easton, Wind Gap, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Dingman's Ferry, Milford, Port Jervis, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

1.00 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

4.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Dryden, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.05 p. m.—For Dryden, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Shamokin, Sunbury, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Scranton, etc.

8.10 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

8.54 p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Dryden, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

9.05 p. m.—For Easton, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, etc.

9.15 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc.

8.10 Plainfield at 8.37, 9.05, 11.05 A. M 2.15, 5.05 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37 a. m.

Plainfield & Philadelphia via Bound Brook.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton at 1.32, 5.10*, 8.30, 10.10, 11.44 a. m. 2.10, 5.05*, 6.30*, 8.17 p. m. Sunday at 1.32, 5.10*, 8.30 a. m., 6.30 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Philadelphia, Ninth and Green and Market and Chestnut, 3.30, 4. m.; 1.15, 2.45, 4.50, 6.40, 12.05, p. m. Sunday at 8.30 a. m.; 2.30, 12.05 p. m.

Trenton, at 5.10, 9.30, 9.00, 10.30 a. m.; 1.00, 2.30, 3.30, 6.00, p. m. Sunday at 9.10 a. m.; 4.30 p. m.

Leave Jersey and Tucker Streets, at 1.26, 1.30,* 3.00,* 10.05, 11.25 a. m. 2.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 8.25 p. m. Sundays at 1.26, 3.25, 8.40* a. m.; 9.15 p. m.

Plainfield connects by trains[marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

C. G. HANCOCK, GEN. PASS. & TICKET AGENT.

W. W. STEARNS, Supt.

J. E. WOOLVEN, Gen. Manager.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1886.

Accident to the Princess Dolgorouky.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Princess Dolgorouky was riding at Biarritz to-day, when the horse slied and she was thrown to the ground, from the happily escaped without serious injury.

Belgian and Canadian Trade.

OTTAWA, Oct. 30.—The Belgian consul general is here interviewing the government with a view to extending trade relations between Canada and Belgium.

A Bond Call.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Secretary Manning has issued a call for $10,000,000 3 per cent. bonds, to mature Dec. 1.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—For the Atlantic coast states fair weather, northerly winds, slightly cooler.

TRADE BULLETIN.

The New York Money and Produce Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Lower closed at 2 per cent. The highest rate was 4 and the lowest 2 per cent. Exchange closed firm; posted rates, 4.85@4.86; actual rates, 4.82@4.82½; documentary bills, 4.81½@4.82; cables, 4.86@4.86½; commercial bills, 4.80½@4.81; clearings, $21,000,000; balances, $1,000,000; gold, $1,000,000.

The market prices were 1@1c lower per cent. higher, in most cases, than at the close last night. Receipts and West Point at one o'clock were 1,000 bales. The total sales for the day were 3,000 bales, including 1,000 bales to exporters and speculators.

Financial Matters.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—P. M.—Government steady; silver bond sales, $5,000; 4's, registered, 126½@126½; coupons, 126½@126½; 4½'s, registered, 108½@108½; coupons, 108½@108½; 6's, currency, 102@103. Southern Pacific closed dull, but steady; common to choice sold at 30@31.

WHEAT—Options were dull and irregular, closing weak, with lower values for most months; spot wheat was quiet and 1c lower; No. 2 red, cash or Nov., 78½@78¾c; No. 2 red, Dec., 79½@79¾c; No. 2 red, January, 81½@81¾c; No. 2 red, February, 83½@83¾c; No. 2 red, March, 85½@85¾c; No. 2 red, May, 89½@89¾c; No. 2 red, June, 90½@90¾c; No. 2 red, July, 91½@91¾c; No. 2 red, August, 92½@92¾c; No. 2 red, September, 93½@93¾c; No. 2 red, October, 94½@94¾c; No. 3 red, 75c; No. 2 white, 80½@80¾c; No. 3 white, 77½@77¾c; No. 2 Chicago, 77½@77¾c; No. 3 Chicago, 74½@74¾c; ungraded red, 75@80½c; ungraded white, 77½@80½c.

CORN—Options were moderately active and generally lower; spot corn was quiet and 1c lower; No. 2, cash or Nov., 41½@41¾c; No. 2, Dec., 41½@41¾c; No. 2, January, 41½@41¾c; No. 2, February, 41½@41¾c; No. 2, May, 43½@43¾c; No. 2, June, 44½@44¾c; No. 2, July, 45½@45¾c; No. 2, August, 46½@46¾c; No. 2, September, 47½@47¾c; No. 2, October, 48½@48¾c; No. 2 white, 44½@44¾c; No. 3 white, 43½@43¾c; No. 2 Chicago, 41½@41¾c; No. 3 Chicago, 40½@40¾c; ungraded mixed, 40½@41½c; ungraded white, 41½@44½c.

OATS—Options were moderately active, and closed 1@1½c lower for the day; spot oats were dull and 1@1½c lower; No. 2, cash or Nov., 29½@29¾c; No. 2, Dec., 29½@29¾c; No. 2, January, 29½@29¾c; No. 2, May, 31½@31¾c; No. 2 white, 32½@32¾c; No. 3 white, 31½@31¾c; mixed western, 29½@31½c; white western, 31½@32½c.

RYE—Quiet; nearby, 70@72c; western, 69@70c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

BARLEY MALT—Nominal.

LARD—Quiet; steam, $5.30; Dec., 5.40 bid; Jan., $5.45@5.50.

PORK—Dull and nominal; mess, $9.50@10.00; family, $10.50@11.00.

BEEF—Quiet; family, $8.00@8.50; mess, $7.00@7.50; beef hams, $16.00@16.50; tierces, $8.00@8.50.

BUTTER—Quiet; western, 10@20c; creamery, 20@28c.

CHEESE—Quiet; western, 8@9½c.

EGGS—Quiet; western, 20@21c.

SUGAR—Raw, quiet; fair refining, 4½@4¾c; centrifugal, 96 test, 5@5½c; refined, quiet; C, 5@5½c; extra C, 5½@5¾c; white, extra C, 5¾@5¾c; yellow, 4½@5c; off A, 5¾@5¾c; A, 5¾@5¾c; standard A, 5¾@5¾c; confectioners' A, 5¾@5¾c; cut loaf, 6½@6¾c; crushed, 6½@6¾c; powdered, 6¼@6½c; granulated, 5¾@5¾c; cubes, 5¾@5¾c.

MOLASSES—Foreign, quiet; new crop, 32@35c; Barbadoes, 32@35c; New Orleans, quiet; common, 25@30c; fair, 30@35c; good, 35@40c; prime, 40@45c.

RICE—Quiet; fair to good, 4½@5c; prime to choice, 5½@6c; Rangoon, firm, 4½@4¾c; Carolina, 6@6½c.

COFFEE—Options were dull and unchanged; spot Rio was quiet and steady; No. 7, 12½c; fair cargoes, 13½c; No. 7 Rio on the spot, 12½c; mild, quiet; Cordova, 15@20c.

TALLOW—Quiet; city, 4½@4¾c; country, 4½@4¾c.

COTTONSEED OIL—Quiet; crude, 28@29c; yellow, 32@33c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet; refined, 6.60c; crude, 5½c.

Accident to the Princess Dolgorouky.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Princess Dolgorouky was riding at Biarritz to-day, when the horse slied and she was thrown to the ground, from the happily escaped without serious injury.

THREE-CORNERED RACE,

IN WHICH EACH CANDIDATE EXPECTS TO BE ELECTED.

General Interest in the Mayoralty Contest in the Metropolis on the Increase.

How the George Tickets Are Printed.

Boss Wants Money for His Influence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Mr. Powderly has written Secretary Canning that he will speak in New York next Monday night for the labor candidate. Mr. George has accordingly engaged the Academy of Music for that purpose, and preparations are being made to have a great demonstration. The object in Mr. Powderly's coming is to disprove the stories circulated by Mr. George's opponents that the Knights of Labor were not heartily in favor of his candidacy for mayor.

Mr. George has forwarded a check for a liberal amount to the widow of John McGeehan, who was killed by a base ball accident. Mr. George declaring himself a supporter of George. Mr. George says he desired to attend McGeehan's funeral, but thought that those might be an attempt to make political capital out of his doing so. In reply to the letters of Mgr. Preston and Father Ducey, Mr. George said: "Without Preston and Ducey do credit for the Catholic people of this city. They are only two of the clergy. Are their opinions worth more or as much as those of Rev. Dr. Hall, Dr. Glynn, of St. Stephens; Rev. H. C. McDowell, of St. Agnes; Rev. Father Phelan, of St. Cecilia's; Rev. J. P. McCarthy, and a dozen more like them? I could name."

Mr. John McMackin, chairman of the Organized Labor campaign committee, says that there will be a notary, an officer with notary seal, and two witnesses at every election day, and if any bribery is attempted the briberer will be summarily dealt with. He said the supporters of Mr. George would not support Democrats for the rest of the ticket. There was no truth, he said, in the report that they would deal with the Republicans in regard to the court of appeals judgeship. The understanding is that the labor interest all have Judge Peckham's name upon them for appeals judge, but are divided between the judges as to other candidates.

A large number of outdoor and indoor meetings were held last evening, all three parties being very active. Mr. Roosevelt, after a very busy day at headquarters, where he received a number of callers, addressed both as to quality and number, started for a hard evening's work. He first addressed a large meeting in Cooper Union, and then in the Grand Opera house. Next he went to Concordia hall, in the Eighth district, and made a brief speech. From here he proceeded to a hall on the Third avenue elevated road to an earnest crowd of east siders. A few moments later he was on a special locomotive speeding up to Tremont, where he was the principal speaker at a meeting. Returning on the same locomotive, he hurried from the Grand Central depot to make his last speech for the evening at the Cable house. There were several large Republican ratification meetings in different parts of the city which Mr. Roosevelt could not visit. In addition to addressing the Democratic candidate, Mr. Hewitt, was tefully as busy as his two rivals. During the day he had received reports from his managers showing that a thorough canvass of the manufactories and shops of the city had revealed the fact that the George ticket is getting cut. It was claimed that the working people in the cabbinets were very strongly Democratic. There was a great many callers upon Mr. Hewitt, and all assured him of success. There was a meeting of the Hewitt and Tucker Club in Cooper Union, under the auspices of the German American Citizens' association. The big hall was crowded, and speeches by Carl Schurz, ex-Governor Hoadley, of Ohio, and Sigismund Kaufman and others were warmly applauded. Another mass meeting at Steinway hall, called by the Business Men's Municipal association, was addressed by Mr. Hewitt himself, and by Frederick R. Coudert, R. Ellery Anderson, Algernon S. Sullivan and other Democratic leaders. Mr. J. Edward Simmons, president of the board of education, and who withdrew from the candidacy for mayor in favor of Mr. Hewitt, presided over the meeting. Other Hewitt meetings were held in the different districts of the city. The story of O'Donovan Rossa's offering his support to Mr. Hewitt in consideration of Mr. Hewitt's being a goodly sum is reported, and Rossa is made the subject of many complimentary remarks by speakers of all parties. Mr. Hewitt has ignored the offer, and evidently seems to think Rossa's support would be of much value to any candidate.

Later Advices from Mozambique.

LISBON, Oct. 30.—Later advices from Mozambique have been received by the government. They report that the war against the authority of the Portuguese officials. The king of Manika, at the head of 20,000 natives, attacked the town of Inhambane, and the mandarin of Mozambique, and was twice repulsed by the king of Inhambane, commanding a portion of his subjects who remained faithful, hastened to Portuguese assistance. The fighting was severe, and the loss of life was great. The Portuguese, at the head of 2,000 Portuguese and natives, and assisted by Europeans and Portuguese, attacked the rebels and completely routed them. The Portuguese pursued the rebels for a distance of 20 miles, and completely routed them. The Portuguese pursuing 20 miles, and completely routed them. The Portuguese pursuing 20 miles, and completely routed them. The Portuguese pursuing

AS OTHERS SEE IT.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENTS UPON OUR STATUE OF LIBERTY.

Our Neighbors Generally Admire the Statue as a Work of Art, but Many Regard it as Valueless or Worthless by the American Papers.

London, Oct. 20.—All the London papers contain long and conspicuous accounts of the unveiling of the statue of Liberty. No recent occurrence in the United States has excited the London enthusiasts, has been so reported here. The special dispatch to the Times gave the fullest and most interesting description, presenting a thrilling picture of the great procession and crowds, as well as of the splendid ovation tendered by the people to M. Bartholdi.

The Daily News, commenting editorially, says in the main, says the status toward which the people are above all the known statues of the present or of the past, and that is the statue of construction. M. Bartholdi has not produced a mere academic sculpture, who imbued with the splendid spirit of France to present the great gift to America, so America is speaking of a new-born nation. The statue of the pedestal has been well said, is simple and majestic, its molding broad and massive, yes, where it is useful, exquisitely fine. There are parts of the figure which, by the delicacy of the touch and on a statuette, and this is enhanced by a wisely subdivided effect. The very, namely, in which the metal is wrought by the hammer gives the whole surface a kind of metallic which breaks up the light precisely as to be perfect on all. The lower part of the robe falls like a piece of beautiful drapery, while the whole figure, in its majestic pose, is a good example of the management of masses of drapery.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: The hardest of New York is one of the things to see in the world, and everybody who has steamed, or what is a thousand times better sailed up it, will now want to do so again in order to do honor to Liberty Enlightening the World as an improvement to the neighborhood. The colossus of the colossal figure appear to be dignified and impressive; and there is really nothing whatever to offend against the artistic principles in the mere fact of anything being very big, if only its bigness takes a pleasing form, consistent in every way with itself and if it be put in the right place. M. Bartholdi's colossus is certainly in the right place, both geographically and ethnologically, and no doubt mariners will often be as grateful for her actual light as mankind is supposed to be for her abstract.

The Evening Standard, which is habitually flustered about everything pertaining to the United States, is moved to write as follows: We fear that M. Bartholdi's figure is a mere reshapation of old motifs. The golden flame in the torch (this particularly suspicious; but it is certainly suspectable as a work of art of the present day, and that is in itself a rare boon. We may expect to hear volumes of abuse from almost unparalleled when the American papers arrive; but for all that the event is a grave one. M. Bartholdi's idea, is assuredly fine enough beyond its mere bulk to impress all the young of New York and to influence the millions who may never see it—it is such a visible and startling evidence of the art which the world looks to urge and to educate at once its youth.

A Kidnapper Caught.

WABASH, Ind., Oct. 20.—A sensational abduction case is reported from Stockdale, Wabash county, this county. The child of John Chamberlain, a prominent farmer, was working in a field, a neighbor named Monroe Barnes went to Chamberlain's house, grabbed up the two little children and started for the woods. The mother heard the screams of her children and notified her husband. Chamberlain tracked Barnes to Peru, Miami county, where he found the children concealed. Barnes was arrested and taken to Peru, Ind., for trial.

A Cable Fouled.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 20.—The United States fish commission schooner Grampus, while carrying on a scientific research, fouled the Atlantic telegraph cable Oct. 16 in latitude 42.30, longitude 70.18. The hawser had to be cut to save the cable. It is thought the cable is that of the Direct United States Cable company.

Mayor Smith Not Impeached.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 20.—At a meeting of the special committee of the two branches of councils, to which was referred the question of the impeachment of the mayor, it was agreed to recommend that the resolution appointing a committee to prefer charges looking to impeachment be indefinitely postponed.

The British Colonial Exhibition.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Standard says the Colonial exhibition will be reopened in June as a temporary Indian and Colonial institute.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Mr. Bartle assisted the mayor in New York, city, declined to permit a Knights of Labor to put the workmen in the New Jersey iron works.

The Brooklyn bridge took $2,381 in fares on Barholdi day.

The death roll from the railroad accident at Rio, Wis., continues to increase as the facts become known. There are now 31 known to have perished.

The Canard steamer Parvon went aground near Duxbury, Mass., in a heavy fog. She was afterward floated and put back to Boston.

Postmaster Tyler, at Greenfield, Mass., who offered to contribute to the Democratic campaign fund if retained in office, and who had been asked to withdraw as Republican candidate for congress, has declined, but has been forgiven and will stand for election.

Rhode Island, Oregon, Alabama, Arkansas, Vermont, Maine and Georgia were heard from last night. The returns were very full and show that the State Democratic tickets and three Republican governors were elected by the full Democratic state will elect governors next Tuesday. Of these, nine have Republican governors.

Senator Morrill, one of the men injured by a Boston elevator falling, has died of his injuries.

Thomas Walsh, late delegate from California to the Knights of Labor convention, died at a hotel in Chicago of heart disease.

The losses by the Adams express for the week, ending October 16th, were $1,000 less than the previous week. Of this amount $1,000 was stolen by a messenger at Newark 10-night and Quarter, 7; Monday night.

Five children have been deported from Belgium rather than to continue the schooling "Hobson and Hi."

The Rt. Hon. Charles Russell, Q. C., has been returned to Parliament for Dundalk, Ireland, without opposition.

The Rt. Hon. Charles Russell, Q. C., has been returned to Parliament for Dundalk, Ireland, without opposition.

ALBERT A. PARIS.

New and Second Passenger Elevator for Passengers and Freight.

New York, Oct. 20.—A train of the Long Island railroad yesterday ran off the track at a point on the Third avenue bridge, and the entire train was broken by the sudden jerk in starting, and the noise made by the crash of timbers and iron frightened the passengers. At this point some alarmist cried out that an engine was about to collide with the train. The cars were filled with people, every one being occupied, while the aisles were full of people standing up. Instantly those who were seated sprang to their feet and looked about for their hats and bundles. A terrible repression followed and struggle, the train was stopped by an application of the hand brakes—the air brakes having been disarranged by the accident—the girls fell before the men, the men were stepping from one car to another when the breakage occurred, and fell between the cars, but when the brake wheel and entrance was shouted out.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Man and Horse Fall 100 Feet and Escape with Slight Injuries.

CATSKILL, Oct. 20.—A remarkable accident, particularly in regard to the results, occurred here this morning. Arpine Sharp, was delivering a barrel of flour at a house near the east end of the bridges of the West Shore railroad, which crosses Catskill creek. The house is built near the brink of the rock, which has a precipitous descent of more than 100 feet. The sidewalk fright and backed suddenly, and to the unutterable horror of those who witnessed the accident, disappeared with his driver over the cliff. After falling about half the distance the wagon was caught by the limbs of a tree, the horse hanging head downward suspended in the air. The driver, who had held on to the wagon, now fell on the horse, and the horse, by his struggles, broke the harness, and rolling over several times, brought up against the stump of another tree on a narrow ledge of rock. It was brought down with considerable difficulty, when further assistance was obtained. Beyond some shaking up and severe cuts and bruises no injury was suffered by either man or beast.

Offered the Reading Management.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—F. K. Hain, general manager of the Manhattan Elevated railway system, has been offered by Mr. Corbin the position of general manager of the Reading railroad system, but has declined on account of his satisfaction with his present position.

Mrs. Stewart's Will.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Mrs. Stewart's will was privately read to the relatives of the deceased by Judge Hilton. The document will be offered for probate to-day, and all concerned refuse to give out in advance any information as to its contents.

All Quiet for a Week.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 20.—There have been no reports from the front for a week. It is thought the seismic troubles are over, and confidence is almost restored. The weather is chilly, and frosts are reported in portions of the state.

Gen. Butler Imperial.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—Gen. Butler, in an interview, announces his intention of taking no part whatever in the coming state campaign. He will remain at home and attend to his candidacy his mind is thoroughly imperial.

Prince Waldemar a Candidate.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Standard says the czar has confidentially addressed Prince Waldemar requesting him to become a candidate for the throne of Bulgaria in event of the powers assenting to his candidacy.

Cook's Shooting Gallery
25 1-2 W. FRONT ST.
FRUITS of all kinds. Also a large assortment of
CIGARS, Cigarettes, Tobacco, etc.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce,
MEATS of all kinds.
Fruits & Vegetables
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A. LUTKINS, L. A. HUMMER.
Goods Delivered in any Part of the City

FOR SALE and TO LET.
Desirable Real Estate.
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THE OLD ESTABLISHED
Clare's Jewelry Store
9 PARK AVE.
Continued by Mrs. Clare, Charles Clare's widow, assisted by her son, Charles Clare, Jr., who will continue the business at the old stand. Mrs. Clare will be pleased to see her friends and customers, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon her husband.

The Premium
Issued by the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, No. 335 Broadway, New York City.
Capital, $200,000.
Deposited with the Insurance Department of the State of New York for the protection of Accident Insurance Policy-holders, $100,000.
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NO ANNUAL DUES.
No Assessments.
Every purchaser resident of this city are invited to call at the Fidelity and Casualty Company's office, No. 335 Broadway, New York, and examine the Premium Policy.
Jos. T. VAIL, AGT.
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SUPERIOR
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BLUE STONE
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ROADS AND WALKS
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LARGE
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Warranted to give satisfaction. Goods delivered to any part of the United States
Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
45 WEST FRONT STREET

TOYS and STATIONERY.
We are already receiving large shipments of TOYS of all kinds.
Wooly Lambs, Dogs and Rubber Toys for the babies. Dolls and games of various kinds for the older children.
And for the Ladies, a large line of Plain and Fancy Stationery. Paper 10 cents per box upward. Correspondence Cards 15c. upward.
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24 W. FRONT STREET.

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Dealer in
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Agents for the Reliable PACIFIC GUANO.
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REMEMBER THIS!
Patronize the Telegraph Co
Plainfield is now a Money Transfer Office.
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New plan of Life Insurance by an Act passed by the Legislature of this State, April, 1886. Absolute $10 per $1000 savings of $1.
Age 20 " 30 " 40 " 50 " 60 "
Amount $10 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 "
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Only $8 per $1,000 for 20 year Tontine. Over $800 of Assets to each $1,000 of Liabilities. Popular with business men. Address
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SULPHUR AND MEDICATED VAPOR
TREATMENT
Most Fifth Avenue, Mrs. Spencer's and Peace streets.
Physicians' help in curing all Chronic Diseases, Diseases of the Blood, Skin, Nerves and Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Piles, Liver, Kidney, Lung Stomach and General Debility, Fever and Ague, Malaria and all other diseases.
To renew the most obstinate cases of chills and fever and all malarial diseases.
Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Closed for dinner, from 1 to 2 p. m.

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CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Ice Cream
& Water Ices,
of all Choice Fruit Flavors.
FANCY PUDDING a Specialty
A Large Variety of
Individual Ice Cream Imitations
ICE CREAM
for Wedding Parties, Church Fairs, Sociables, Picnics, &c., &c., &c., delivered to any part of the City.
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Opp. Post Office.
Notice—All candy on the premises.

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NO. 29 WEST FRONT STREET.
Has now completed the furnishing of their store with a fine line of Men's, Youth's and Boys'
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Their object is by fair dealing and low prices to secure the trade that has heretofore obtained its goods out of town. Give them a
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Our Favorite
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Boot and Shoe Dealer,
6 PARK AVE.
Has received from one of the best CALIFORNIA HOUSES and GUARANTEES SOLID COTTON BOOTS, made by hand and machine, and solidness that he now offers to the public, for the same price that he has been selling for inferior goods. Remember the number 6 PARK AVENUE, and call before purchasing elsewhere.

FOTOGRAFS.
Instantaneous,
Everlasting,
Handsome,
Cheapest,
Best.
Great Success with Children's Portraits.
THORN'S,

Mrs. A. Corwin,
Ladies' Dresses, Underwear, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Infants' Wear, Notions, Fancy Goods, Stamping, &c. Agent for the Celebrated Ball Fitting Corsets. 18 East Front St.

John Lindsay,
Successor to
Gardener & Fischer,
DEALER IN FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, GAME, &c.
Stall in Front Market.

E. B. Maynard,
No. 19 North Ave.,
Shaving & Hair Cutting
Parlor, Bath Room, &c., &c. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting a specialty.

A. J. Couturier
(Late
Successor to John Bonfils)
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
Most complete assortment of Human Hair Goods, Switches, Curls, Puffs, Bangs, Frizettes, Crimpers, Curlers, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c. 18 East Front St.

Milk Dairy.
Pure Fresh Milk Delivered Daily,
Address P. O. Box 1, or Office 320 Park Ave., Plainfield, N. J.

John Ross and Son,
For Cumulus Spring Water Ice.
Many of the best families in the city use it. Why not you? It is bought in the city. Buy for cash, and save a profit.

Thomas Kenna, Corner of Church St. and Front Street,
Dealer in all kinds of
Oil, Lamps and Chimneys,
At wholesale New York prices. All orders promptly attended to.

Alfred L. Smalley,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone call No. 11.

TenEyck's Meat Market,
Fruits and Vegetables in season. 20 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

L. L. McVoy, Prince Mills,
Corn Flour and Wall Plaster, and white sacks to match each. Flour on sale at Mill, or delivered in any part of the city. Orders by postal card or telephone will receive prompt attention. Store, 5 East Front street. Mill, 5 East Park avenue.

T. E. Morgans,
Bookseller, Books, Stationery
and Music, 21 East Front St.

Farmer's Hotel,
Boarding, Permanent or Transient
Heating hot horses by day, week or month. Terms reasonable. James S. Price, Prop.

Notice.
Groceries, Grain & Privy Boots,
Are kept at my store at prices that will suit the times. Also, a full line of Flour and Feed, which will be sold at the lowest market rates. Store on Park avenue, near Somerset street. Yard on Somerset street, near Park avenue. Telephone connection. John Duffy.

James Q. Miles,
Agent New Home and Singer Agent for Domestic Sewing Machines. For sale or Given Away, Wood, Stone or Metals. Also, Needles, Shuttles, Attachments, Repairs, &c. Is any other work in the line.

WHEN SHOPPING FOR
DRY GOODS
DO NOT FAIL TO CALL ON
or send for samples to
FOX & KELLY,
SUCCESSORS TO
JOHN B. KAUGHRAN & CO.
Broadway cor. Ninth St.
NEW YORK
Fashionable Goods
AT
POPULAR PRICES.
Constantly receiving novelties in the following Departments:
Cloaks, Silks and Velvets, Dress Goods, Black Dress Goods, Cloths, Flannels, Linens and Dollestics, Underwear and Hosiery, Hats and Trimmings.
The Quackery Prices Cuts pass our doors and the lights of every cars from Hoboken and Greenpoint Ferries pass within half a block.
Samples and Catalogue sent free on application.
Purchases of $5 and over will be sent free of charge.
All goods not satisfactory will be exchanged.

NO WONDER
EVERYBODY
Buys Stoves
AND
J. P. LAIRE & CO.
PRICE THE Lowest

A FULL LINE OF
School Books
A good supply of SECOND-HAND SCHOOL BOOKS.
A Great Variety of School Supplies at LOW PRICES may be had at
ALLEN'S,
23 E. FRONT ST.
Old books used in the Plainfield Schools and not to much soiled will be taken in exchange.

WE ARE
GIVING Away
Voorhees'
DRUG STORE,
at the old established stand,
21 WEST FRONT ST.
near Music Hall. Established 1866.
You can get the Purest, Drugs the Finest Toilet Articles, the Best Medicines and Most Carefully Compounded Prescriptions at the Lowest Prices.
Compound Extract Sarsaparilla for the blood, makes the weak strong. Sized in blue and quality to Hood's or Ayers'. Sold at 75c per bottle.
Voorhees' Concentrated Extract Jamaica Ginger relieves cramps, sour stomach, diarrhoea, cholera morbus after 15 to 30 drops in a little water. Sold at 25c per bottle.
Brit, Iron and Wine in bottle containing one pint at the low price of 50c.
Quinine pills at a low price. Imported Bay Rum 40c per bottle.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

HARDWARE
AND
House Furnishings,
PLUMBING, TINNING AND SHEET IRON WORK.

FRENCH
The American Tailor.
The only Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the city where the business is made a specialty.
English, French and American
CLOTHS,
Cassimeres and Vestings in large varieties and Latest Patterns. Stylish fits guaranteed or no sale. Always fair dealing to customers to encourage them to patronize home trade.
JOHN H. FRENCH
20 WEST FRONT ST.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
DEALER IN
BEST
QUALITY
Coal
Yard and Office, South avenue, next to the Railroad.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
P. O. Box 1469.

Charles Book,
7 and 9 E. SECOND ST.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Dealer in
Champagne, Wines,
LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALES, PORTER, &c.
American WINES, Extra Fine
Campbell's Comforts
IN THIS LINE OF
SHOE WEAR
Cannot be excelled, as all the materials used in the manufacture are of the best quality. We guarantee satisfaction in every instance, and if you are not pleased with your purchase, return it and get your money back. Our stock is complete in every department, and we are prepared to fill orders for any kind of Boots or Shoes. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
Yours truly,
CAMPBELL'S COMFORTS.

HOWARD A. SMITH & CO.
Successors to ZACHARIAS & SMITH.

ORATION HALL,
NEWARK, N. J.
BRANCH STORE, Park, cor. Orange
BICYCLES
Each new and second-hand, can purchase to advantage of Bicycles in this section of the United States.

Isaac Brokaw
REAL ESTATE
AND
Insurance
19 DUANE STREET, North Plainfield.
Agent for the following first-class companies: Germania and Hanover, of New York and Jersey City, of Jersey City. Insurance effected on property in any part of the country, and dwellings at lowest rates. Money to loan on first mortgages. Reference to Real Estate Agents in Plainfield and Dunellen. Private Bankers. Also agent for North Western Life Insurance Company.

Wm. A. Woodruff
[Successor to Manning Woodruff, deceased]
Fire Insurance Agent
Fire Association of Philadelphia, LIVERPOOL, LONDON and GLOBE of England, WESTCHESTER, of New York, Sherwin Union of England, North British and Mercantile, of England, The Merchants, of Newark, The Queens, of England. The Manufacturers, of Newark, The Washington, Life of New York, and other reliable companies at fair rates. Insurance at BEST RATES and MONEY TO LOAN on approved security and for long time to suit. Real Estate.
OFFICE Every Building, corner of Front street and Park avenue. Residence at East Second street.

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Instantaneous
Old
No. 3 and 5 E. Front St.
Pictures, views of Adults and Children.
Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Crayon, Water Color and Oil Work.
Lowest
First-Class Work.
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INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
231 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK

Rowe & Westervelt,
PAINTERS,
DECORATORS
& PAPER HANGERS.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Paper and Window Shades at New York prices. Window Shades Cut to Order. Shop on Second street, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1288.
W. E. ROWE, C. L. WESTERVELT.

BRICK.
I wish to thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed on me for the past twenty years and take occasion to inform them that with improvements recently completed, I have doubled my capacity for furnishing a superior quality of brick. A trial solicited.
ISAAC SCRIBNER,
MAPLE AVE., North Plainfield.
P. O. Box, 930.

JOSEPH T. VAIL
REAL ESTATE
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Office opposite School House.

THE LIME KILN CLUB.

First Report of the Committee—How the Finances Are Handled.

The judiciary committee reported that there was little doing in law, and what there was seemed to be all in the hands of lawyers who were engaged in establishing the immunity of respected criminals. They recommended that about half of every jury be sent to state prison along with the party convicted.

The committee on the sciences had nothing new to report, but recommended such a change in the planetary system as would result in more moonlight nights. The recommendation was adopted, and the club will see that the change is made. At least, the president said so.

The committee on harmony reported that the strained relations with Mexico had finally been settled by the appointment of a Texan and a Greaser to meet without wasting to eat each other up. The fishery question was still an open one, but there was no talk of war at present.

The committee on art submitted a report condemning the style in statuary and paintings. While they could not say that the moral effect was bad, there was no gainsaying the fact that the tendency was to ignore the clothing trade of the country.

The committee on finance reported that they had examined the accounts of the treasurer and janitor and found both correct, while the money claimed to be deposited in bank had been counted and found to turn out to a cent. They had no recommendations to make, being satisfied that everybody was honest.

"We have no confidential clerk employed in dis establishment," said Brother Gardner as the chairman of the committee sat down, "nor am any Sunday skule superintendent permitted to handle our funds accordin' to his own judgment. We don't keep no vowls in, or goin' out pass free when different hands, an' each pusson must take an' give a receepit. De key to de safe am made in 57 pieces, and locked up to 57 different parties. When we make a bank deposit it takes seben of us, an' de one who carries de money on his pusson am closly watched by de odder six."

Making a bank deposit.

If our cash account doan' tally up to a cent showy day in de year you'll see me look out for lower barometer an' high winds in de lake region.

Sir Isaac Walpole secured the floor to suggest, in view of this the fourteenth week of the evenings and the large attendance at the library it might be a good thing to form a debating society. He had belonged to several during the last twenty years, and believed himself to have been greatly benefitted.

"We will take de matter under advisement," replied the president. "I has had some loshly experience wid debatin' societies, an' dis yere scar on de back of my head was de result of once bein' on de negative side of de question at home one night. What Could We Do Without Wisemin?" We will decide de case later on."—Detroit Free Press.

Selected Morsels.

'Tis now the season when the youth stops telling *fairy tales* about the beautiful effects of his cream and conjures up something that fits upstairs.

LATELY RETROTHED.

She—Isn't that papa coming!

He—How provoking; I was just going to steal a kiss.

She (ingenuously)—He's awfully near sighted, Charley, awfully!

HARDEN.

First Tramp—Say, Mike, d' you suppose dat last cider we sucked out'r dat barl was der real stuff?

Second Tramp—Why cert, yerd; why not?

First Tramp—Oh, nawthin', only my breath smells so much like turpentine I'm afeard to light my pipe.

UNKNOWN TO AN EDITOR.

Subscriber—I've always wondered how it was possible for you to come down to the office after dinner and write those elegant editorials of yours on a full stomach.

Country Editor—A full stomach! What's that?

HIS LIFE IN DANGER.

A countryman with a large jug made a bargain with a Kentuckian to take him four miles over the hills.

"How much'll you charge?"

"Well, a couple of swigs of the stuff in that jug'll make it about square, I reckon."

After the journey had been made and the Kentuckian had taken a swig, he said:

"Stranger, you've a concealable nash, but if you don't want to be chock full of lead to-night you'd better find another way to carry your whiskey."

HOW THE PHYSICIAN GAINS WEALTH.

Dr. Flinley—Let me see your tongue. Humh! Appetite good?

Patient—First rate.

Dr.—Digestion all right?

P.—O, yes.

Dr.—Are you troubled with sleeplessness?

P.—Never.

Dr.—Do you ever have nervous pains in the head or back?

P.—Nope.

Dr.—Don't you often feel a disinclination to work?

P.—Well, yes.

Dr.—And a desire to lie about late mornings?

P.—Frequently.

Dr.—It is as I thought. Get this prescription put up at once and take a teaspoonful every three hours to-night. I'll call again to-morrow. Good day.—Tid Bits.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Harrison Gaillie had been up before a committee of the Society of the African Methodist church to which he belonged, on the charge of appropriating funds from church business. As there was strong talk to convict, he was acquitted, principally on the testimony. After the investigation was over, Harrison met the preacher who had presided, and remarked: "I say, parson, it's mighty lucky fob me dat I got 'quitted dis mawnin'."

"It am, sah. I hope you won 'quitted honestly, Harrison?"

"Good I was, sah; but it's a powerful good thing dar wasn't anything said 'bout hawses, though."—Merchant Traveler.

Second Sight.

Mary Schoolgirl—Have you 6th, Miss? I thought you said you could look at sight.

Miss Fuss—So I can; but not at that sight.—Pa Sunday.

NEW HARVARD HALLS.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF BUILDINGS CONSTRUCTED SINCE 1815.

Memorial Hall, in Honor of Harvard Students and Graduates Who Lost Their Lives in the Great Revolutionary Gymnasium—Museum of Zoology.

A gentleman who recently visited New England for the first time said he never was thoroughly impressed with its greatness till he visited Memorial hall at Harvard university and saw the number of times the old Latin alphabet had given to the country its best war. Here were mighty old names, intimate familiar on the page of our history since we had a history. They belonged to families famous in the walks of learning, literature and politics generation after generation.

MEMORIAL HALL.

Memorial hall was built by the alumni and friends of the university to commemorate the students who left the old college to go to their death in the war. It is really a group of buildings built of one material. It is 245 feet long, the width 125. The walls are red brick laid in black mortar. The trimmings are black brick and brown Seneca sandstone. The roofs are rather the roofs, are of slate and metal. The slate is in three colors and the metals are copper, zinc and wrought iron. Here is material for a powerful decorative effect.

Memorial hall is in three great parts or divisions. Its extreme length is from east to west. The central part is the university hall. Its width is 70 feet. The theater, the A. M. Sanders perpetuated his name by leaving a bequest to build it. It is used as a public gathering place for great occasions. It is after the design of a classic theatre, having an open roof, in which you can see up to the very ridge pole, so to speak.

Here it is where the students perform their famous Greek plays. While the imposing and costly structures was built in memory of the dead soldier students, it also marks the influence of the Harvard Annex. It is after the fashion of the Greek old time. Harvard was under control of the state of Massachusetts. That arrangement was abolished, and now the alumni, merely by virtue of being alumni, take part in its management.

SANDERS' THEATRE.

They are proud of the trust, and to show their pride and pleasure, as well as to preserve the memory of the students, they caused Memorial hall to be built. The class of 1860 was the "soldier class" that gave the lives of seventeen members to the country.

Sanders' theatre is a beautiful hall. It will seat 1,500 persons. Outside, over the windows, have been "sculped" the heads of great orators, ranging from Demosthenes down through St. Chrysostom to Webster. How the saint likes the company of "Black Dan" we have no means of knowing, for he was no saint, was Daniel, although reverences for the Bible was part of his stock in trade in his speeches.

Memorial hall proper runs through this stately pile from north to south. The great entrance is from the north. Through wide arched doorways one steps within its hallowed walls. A spacious window of stained glass and stone carving gleams down upon the visitor from above the doorway. A marble pavement, 19 feet wide and 112 feet long, runs the entire length of the hall.

DINING HALL.

Thus, after Memorial hall proper is crossed from east to west, comes the renowned dining hall, which is 90 feet long. This also is a magnificent apartment. The high arched roof, with its lights and clerestory, is supported by massive pillars of stone of three of these are able to repeat scraps of learning and Latin at glibly as the rest.

Passing through the door from the dining room the traveler will enter a room somewhat smaller than Memorial hall proper and glance reverently around. Each side of the long hall is covered to a height of eighteen feet with carved black walnut panels. It is no battle-ax to be a memorial of graceful Gothic arches, somewhat raised from the flat surface. There are twenty-eight such arches, and within each is a white marble tablet, and upon each tablet is graven the names of the 140 students and graduates who lost their lives in the war. No other college can present so many. Nor do they say in "the broadest memory of the university."

When a rich New Englander of either sex wishes to be home tal, he or she gives a pile of money to Harvard university. A new building is put up, and its name is given the name of the individual whose donation built it. This is a cheap way of gaining fame, and very agreeable all around.

MEMORIAL GYMNASIUM.

The new building for athletic sports connected with the college is very large. It is called Memorial gymnasium. Like most of the buildings of new Harvard, it has externally the appearance of a chapel or some sort of ecclesiastical edifice. The front of the building, which is of brick, is ornamented with two towers. Between the towers is a large window of stained glass, and over it is given the names of the fallen students and graduates who lost their lives in the war. No other college can present so many. So they say in "the broadest memory of the university."

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INTERIOR OF GYMNASIUM.

Exhibitions within the hall of athletics, to which the public are admitted, is one of the features of winter entertainments at Cambridge. Competitive prizes are striven for in jumping, running, throwing the rope, bar and other exercises. Audiences of 1,500 to 1,500 persons attend these exhibitions, and they are generally really exciting. The two finest and foremost are favorite outdoor pastimes of the Harvard boys. Their rivals say the standard of sporting excellence is raised far above that of university exercises in the old "varsity, and that the boat is the biggest hero. With that, however, we have no concern.

Time was when the scholars of the country came from New England. That time is past forever, not because New England is less scholarly, but the rest of the country is more so. Certain it is, though, that the Harvard carmen are now far more famous than the Harvard scholars.

BOAT CLUB HOUSE.

The rowing on the Charles river has been made the subject of many a poem and romantic sketch. It is a pity that the fair old river of Longfellow and Holmes and Lowell has been so fouled by factories and nuisances that either swimming in or rowing upon it is not pleasant and is said to be. Civilization in America is a withering blight to natural beauty.

Plain and stark, grand looking are the three stately mountaining the Harvard Boat Club house. Yet from those doors issue at stated intervals some of both the best trait and manly of Young America.

The examinations for women at Harvard have been continued with more or less success, generally more for thirteen years. The examinations are held in June for candidates for admission to the regular Freshman class of the college. A woman passing this examination will be allowed to attend the lectures of lectures given by Harvard professors.

MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY.

The lofty and beautiful Memorial gave the study of natural history its first grandeur and noble position in the country. His whole collection of curiosities, the fruit of his labors of his life, was purchased by the college. But there was no place to store all the thousands of treasures. Agassiz planned into the work of getting a home built for them with all the fury soul of his soul. He lectured, he talked, he urged. He went before the legislature to plead the case.

"My good sir," he said, "all he have a museum founded here which will equal the great museums of the Old World. We have a contempt before us for exploration which as yet has only skimmed on the surface."

The result was the building whose picture here appears. It contains about 20,000 specimens. It contains also 20 rooms for the use of the professors and instructors, and twelve galleries. The discovery of the museum is altogether famous one of the interesting features.

Much is only a faint outline of the vast variety that will perfectly celebrate for Harvard university on Nov. 5, 6, 7, and 8. The number of contests in all departments and departments last year was 7,000.

Meeting Notices.

[illegible] Meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, (continued.)

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 7, 1886.

Regular meeting of the board, held on Thursday, the 7th day of October, A. D. 1886, at the Court House, in Elizabeth, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Present—Chosen Freeholders Chapman, Dobbie, Hutchinson, Lyon, Meeker, Miller, Price, Runyon, Sayre, Smith, Stevens, Tappen, Tompkins, Vail, Wilson and Wood.

Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting were read (omitting long list of bills ordered paid), and, on motion, approved as read.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the Elizabeth and Newark Horse Railroad Company, relative to the laying of tracks in front of the county property, etc., on motion, referred to the committee on roads and bridges